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JOHN SPELMAN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The Salisbury Banner.

A Weekly Democratic Newspaper---Devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Commerce, the Mechanic Arts, Education, News, the Markets, and Miscellaneous Reading.

VOL. VII. SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1859. NO. 22

All Advertisements
WILL BE INSERTED
AT THE FOLLOWING RATES.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square (16 lines) one insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 25
One square six months..... 4 75
One square one year..... 8 00
Quarter of a column one year.....20 00
Half a column one year.....35 00
Longer advertisements in the same proportion. No discount on above prices.

DOCTORS' CARDS.

DRS. WHITEHEAD & CALDWELL,

HAVE associated themselves in the PRACTICE of MEDICINE, and offer their PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the public. Those who wish it, can have the services of both, in any case, without extra charge.

OFFICE.—The same occupied at present by Dr. Whitehead.

M. WHITEHEAD. J. A. CALDWELL.

December 1, 1858.

AT HENDERSON & ENNISS' new Drug and Chemical Store, Physicians will find a select Stock of **Pure Chemicals, Extracts, Pharmaceutical Preparations, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.**

Great care is exercised in the preparation of Syrups, Tinctures, Fluid Extracts, and Ointments, all being made strictly in accordance with the U. S. Pharmacopea and conformably with recent improvements in Pharmacy.

Salisbury Jan. 18, 1859.

Medical Card.---PILES, FISTULA, Stricture, Tu[illegible] Scrofula CURED.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish to test the truth of the above.

CASES CURED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Hon. Geo. C. Mendenhall, Jamestown, N. C.
Col. Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, "
Archibald P. Carter, Esq., " "
F. Dorsett, Pittsboro', "

A great many others have been cured in North Carolina by the use of Dr. Clopton's remedies.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Address J. A. CLOPTON,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 30, 1859. 38 1y.

Dr. R. S. BESSENT,

SURGEON DENTIST, SALISBURY, North Carolina, has removed to the Dental Rooms on the corner formerly occupied by Dr. BASON, where he is prepared to attend all operations connected with his profession.

January 1, 1859. tf

MEDICAL.

DR. A. M. NESBITT is still engaged in the practice of the several branches of his profession, He can be found either at his office opposite the COURT HOUSE, or at the BOYDEN HOUSE, unless absent on professional business.

July 19, 1859. 5:tf

LAW NOTICES.

W. L. SAUNDERS,

Attorney-at-Law, Salisbury, North Carolina,

WILL attend the courts of ROWAN, STANLY and CABARRUS Counties. Office opposite the Hardware Store, next door to Cowan's Brick Row.

January 1, 1859. 1y.

N. N. FLEMING

HAS removed his Law Office to the new Brick Row, opposite the old County Court Clerk's Office.

January 1, 1859.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MICHAEL BROWN,

Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C.

PROMPT PERSONAL ATTENTION given to the purchase of all kinds of **Produce** and to all consignments to be sold in this market or shipped to other Ports.

Feb. 7th, 1859. 31—tf

J. E. MOOSE,

Commission Merchant, Salisbury, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to the purchase of all kinds of produce. Also, to all consignments, for this or other markets.

REFERENCE:—D. A. Davis, Cashier, B. B. Roberts and Joel H. Jenkins, Salisbury, N. C.

April 13, 1859.

SPRAGUE BROS.

GROCERS, SALISBURY, N. C.

AT their well known stand, opposite the Mansion House, are constantly receiving fresh supplies of Groceries, which they continue to offer low. **TERMS CASH.**

C. E. ROBINSON.

Banker and Dealer in Exchange, Salisbury, N. C.

BY permission, I refer to Hon. D. F. Caldwell, J. H. Jenkins, Esq., and Messrs. Brown, Coffin & Mock.

JAMES HORAH,

Watchmaker and Jeweler, Salisbury, N. C.,

(One door below McConnaughey's Store.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of WATCHES and JEWELRY of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of every description, repaired in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

January 1, 1859. 14—1y

FROM THE NORTH,

Just Received, 30 barrels Pink Eyed Potatoes for seed and table use.

SPRAGUE BROS.

FROM THE SOUTH,

20 H'ds Molasses and a lot of Prime Rio Coffee,

SPRAGUE BROS.

HIDES.

THE highest market price paid in Cash for **Green and Dry Hides.** Apply to

ma 11 BEARD & BROTHER.

FOR SALE,

AYERS Cherry Pectorial at
HENDERSON & ENNISS'
Drug Soore.

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

60,000 Cigars at wholesale or retail at the Post-Office. [my17] M. A. SMITH.

COFFEE! Coffee!! Coffee !! Rio, Laguira, Java and Mocha, a large lot on hand and on the way. For sale low by

Apr. 13—40 SPRAGUE BROS.

JST. RECEIVED and in Store 70 bags Rio, Laguira, Java and Mocha Coffee

SPRAGUE BROTHRS.

---

25 BOXES NO. 1 ADAMANTINE CANDLES, for sale at
HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

LAND PLASTER, for sale by
SPRAGUE BROS

BLUE STONE FOR WHEAT, FOR Sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

Oct 11 16

TEAS! FINE TEAS! VERY FINE Teas! for sale at

Oct 11-16 HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

IF YOU WANT ANYTHING

IN THE FANCY GOODS LINE, OR ANY kind of Confectionary, come to NEWSON, and he can supply your wants.

Oct 4 15-tf

J. H. ENNISS'
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING FITTED UP a large and handsome Store room in the Building on Main street, formerly occupied by Mr. George Brown, deceased, and removed his stock into the same, now offers to MERCHANTS, FARMERS and the public generally, the largest and cheapest stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered in this section of country. His stock consists of Ladies, Gents, Misses, Boys, Youths and

CHILDREN'S BOOTS, SHOES, AND GAITERS,

Of every Variety, Style, and Price.

Having bought his stock of the manufacturers, he is able to sell lower than those who buy of Philadelphia and New York Jobbers; and he pledges himself to sell lower than has ever been done in Salisbury. Come and see.

J. H. ENNISS.

Nov 1 19-tf

GENT'S SHAWLS AND BLANKETS

Gent's Merino and Lambswool Shirts
Gent's Merino and Lambswool Drawers
Gent's Finest Merino and Cotton Half-Hose
Gent's Marseilles and Linen Shirts
Gent's Riding and Dress Gloves
Gent's Black and Fancy Silk Cravats

For sale at J. H. ENNISS'
Cheap Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Clothing Store.
Main-st, Salisbury, N. C., Nov 1 19-tf

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

NEGRO BROGANS.

J. H. ENNISS OFFERS FOR SALE:

The very best Brogans at.....$1.50
A good Double Sole Brogan..... 1.25
Single sole and heavy welt..... 1.00

Call at his cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

Nov 1 19-tf

WATER PROOF BOOTS.—J. H. ENNISS offers for sale Double-Soled water proof Boots for $4.50.

Nov 1 19-tf

MEN'S AND BOYS' SEWED SHOES.—A supply of men's and boys' stitched Shoes, all sizes and very low in price. Call at J. H ENNISS'
Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

Nov 1 19-tf

BEST HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, And Fine French Calf-Skins, for sale at
J. H. ENNISS'
Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

Nov 1 19-tf

A RARE CHANCE FOR EVERY ONE IN WANT OF GOOD CLOTHING.

$5,000 *Worth of New and Fashionable Ready Made Clothing, Suitable for the Winter, and Selling at Remarkably Low Prices.*

THE subscriber, having by far the largest and most varied stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

[illegible] at all beards, now offers his entire Stock of *NEW AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING* at a nominal advance on New York manufacturs' wholesale prices.

Among his stock will be found Heavy and Fine Beaver & Pilot Cloth Overcoats, Raglands, Sacks, Fine Cloth and Beaver Business Coats, Gentlemen's Dress Coats, Finest Black and Fancy Silk Velvet Vests; also, Fine Black Satin and Silk Vests.

Also, on hand, a large and varied assortment of

Cheap Ready-Made Clothing,

which must be sold, and which I am determined to sell, at a lower per cent. than any other house in this section.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. H. ENNISS'
Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Clothing Store.
Main-st, Salisbury, N. C., Nov 1 19-tf

CLOTHING, CLOTHING!

IF YOU WISH a pair of Gents fine Doeskin Pants call at J. H. ENNISS'
Cheap Clothing Store

If you wish a fine Black Cloth Coat made in the latest style and of the very best materials, call at J. H. ENNISS'
Cheap Clothing Store.

If you wish a fine Black Satin or silk vest, call at J. H ENNISS'
Cheap Clothing Store.

BOOTS, BOOTS!—SHOES, SHOES!

☞ **IF YOU WISH** a pair of GENTS' FINE CALF PUMP SOLE BOOTS,
Call at
J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ **IF YOU WISH** a pair of GENTS' FINE CALF, CLOTH or PATENT LEATHER PUMP SOLE SHOES, call at
J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ **If You Wish** a pair of LADIES FINE GAITERS, BOOTEES, BUSKINS or SLIPPERS, Call at J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ **If You Wish** a pair of Children's or MISSES' SHOES of any kind or size, Call at J. H. ENNISS' Cheap Boot and Shoe Store.

☞ J. H. ENNISS is now receiving direct from the Manufacturer, an additional supply of LADIES and GENTS BOOTS and SHOES of the First Quality, which will be sold at the *VERY LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.*

☞ **Brogans! Brogans!!**—The Largest and Best Stock of MEDIUM and HEAVY BROGANS, always on hand and at prices which cannot fail to please, for sale at

J. H. ENNISS'
Cheap Boot & Shoe Store,
No. 3, Granite Row.

June. 29. 1-tf.

AGUE AND FEVER CURED.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR AGUE AND FEVER. Call and get a box, at
HENDERSON & ENNISS',
Oct 4-15 Drug Store.

CIDER VINEGAR

AT 30 CENTS PER GALLON.—SEND IN your jugs and get a prime article of Cider Vinegar, HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Oct 4 15-tf

Prime Brandies and Wines,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, AT
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Oct 4 15-tf

A Great Reduction in Prices,

OF ALL GRADES OF VARNISHES, AT PRICES to suit purchasers. Call and give us a trial. HENDERSON & ENNISS.

Oct 4 15-tf

The Banner.

SALISBURY, N. C.

RAILROAD SURVEY.

Report of a Survey for the Atlantic, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, from the East Tenn. & Va. Railroad to Morganton, N. C.

GREENEVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8, 1855.

To the President and Directors of the Atlantic, Tenn. and Ohio R. Road Co.:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to submit for your consideration the result of the survey over that portion of your projected line between the east Tennessee and Virginia Rail Road and the North Carolina and Western Railroad Connection.

The deficiency of a regularly organized party, with the nearness of approaching winter, necessitating the abandonment of a connected instrumental examination, it was deemed advisable to place the instruments on the most intricate portions of the line—those imperatively demanding such an investigation: while but a cursory view was taken of the remainder, involving, as is confidently believed, no serious difficulties.

The point of departure from the E. T. & V. R. R—one common to the North Carolina connection, via Watauga Gap—lies 6½ miles east of Jonesborough, and near the "Camp Ground." Two lines diverging from this point unite again in the valley of the Big Doe River, about 10 miles from the State line, and 23 from the point of divergence. * * * *

Having described succinctly the lines through Tennessee, I will now proceed to follow the route deemed most practicable in North Carolina.

For the first 4 miles from the Tennessee line, the topography of the country is such as to render essential a heavy outlay for graduation. The Cramberry Gap, in the ridge, shedding the waters of Cramberry Creek on the west and those of Toe River on the east, is passed in this distance, and presents the only point militating against cheapness of construction, or demanding maximum grades, between it and the Blue Ridge. As mountain ridges, with favorable slopes, are found bearing immediatly in direction from this pass, upon which the line may feasibly be traced, it is thought to offer no insurmountable objections to the passage of a line *strictly practicable.*—Descending from Cramberry Gap, the line falls upon the ample margin of Toe River, and continues down the same with gentle grades, to a point near Joseph Pyatt's—13 miles from the State line—where the ascent to the Blue Ridge will commence. I must here be pardoned for a digression, that the reader may be afforded some knowledge of the Blue Ridge and its intricacies in the vicinity of the adopted line.

Upon reaching the Blue Ridge I immediately proceeded to make a reconnoisance of the several passes, whose claims to favorable consideration had been presented, with a view to progressing advisedly in a contemplated instrumental examination.—From the superficial observation obtained by a horseback ride along the top of the Ridge, the impression was at once fixed of the utter futility of attempting an eastern descent therefrom other than by the western slope of the Linville Mountain. Difficulties of a serious character were never antielpated in the western ascent, from the universally great superelevation of the western over the eastern base. The Linville Mountain, a spur of the Blue Ridg , departing at right angles, early makes a detour, and assuming a course nearly parallel with the mother ridge, continues the same throughout its entire length. From its point of departure to its termination in the Catawba valley the distan e—following its sinuosities—cannot be less than 25 miles; and really it seems to have been presented by Divine economy as an assistant to the ingenuity of man in its course *upward and onward.* Along its eastern base rushes the impetuous current of the Linville River, while upon its western flows the more gentle waters of the North Fork. The rocky strata, out-cropping upon this mountain, is almost entirely of Flexible Sandstone, (*Itacolumite*) esteemed a fact worthy of mention as the feeble integration of its particles must very materially depreciate the labor and cost in constructing a road upon its slope.

In adopting the western side of the Linville Mountain upon which to sustain a descending grade to the Catawba valley, I was governed by two reasons: first, from a conviction that the greatest avaiable distance upon the mountain side would be required to secure a feasible descent, and secondly, because the "precipitous cliffs and high mural precipices" on the east, so vitiating the practicability of the "Linville Gap route," must have proved equally prejudicial to a line descending from the Blue Ridge at any point I might have selected. The result of an instrumental examination fully sustained the first surmise, fixing beyond a doubt, the impossibility of a working grade down the eastern side of Linville.

Acting in governance with the knowledge gained by a day's reconnoitering, I determined to examine instrumentally a point at the southern extremity of the "Hump-back mountain," whose elevated and camel-like back, though forming a portion of the Blue Ridge, has secured for itself this distinctive appellation. The elevation of the Blue Ridge at this place above the water in Toe River at its base was found to be 1,437 feet, and above the valley of the North Fork, at Wm. English's, 2,057 feet. From the eastern side at this point, appropriately termed the "Narrows," pointing directly towards Linville—against which I was incorrectly informed it impinged—a spur of the mountain offered, apparently, a suitable elevation for the line after passing through the Ridge to find a favorable route along its side to the Linville Mountain. Passing down from the Narrows it was soon found that this spur failed in forming the contemplated junction, having been disruptured from the Linville by one of the tributaries of North Fork. This failure in connection vitiating entirely the practicability of the line, it was at once abandoned.

To determine the rate of descent in the North Fork, a line of levels was run 12½ miles of its length to a point near James Brown's, and 8 miles from the foot of Linville Mountain, where the Fork unites with the Catawba. An accurate knowledge of the fall in the measured distance being gained, ample allowance was made for the descent in the remainder, which places the foot of Linville 2,860 feet below the summit of the Blue Ridge at the Narrows. Returning to the Ridge with renewed faith, a more eligible point was sought, piercing it. Several passes were instrumentally examined, but I shall confine myself to a description of the two most feasible. A little to the north of the point where the Linville Mountain leaves the Ridge, lies Brushy Creek Gap, the most depressed point in the range for many miles around, being about 2,200 feet above the foot of Linville. To reach this point from Joseph Pyatt's, on Toe River, the line following a spur of the Ridge for five miles would strike the main ange nearly opposite to the point of junction of the Lineville, with a grade, it is believed, of not over 80 feet per mile. A long, deep cut, necessitated by the gradual fall of the mountain slopes, whose flatness renders tunnelling impossible, enables the line to fall upon Pine Branch—a tributary of the Linville River—and consequently upon the eastern slope of Linville Mountain This side of Linville, as before mentioned, not affording sufficient distance for a practicable descent, it becomes necessary to pass the line through to the western slope. At a point about a mile from the Ridge two opposing ravines narrow the mountain to a mere back-bone, and present favorable inducements for the location of a tunnel, whose length need not exceed half a mile to effect the desired passage.

The length of the Linville Mountain, with its meanderings, I am perfectly safe in assuming to be 25 miles, and as it points down beyond Morganton, a line along its western slope would be forced to make a detour to reach that place, which detour could be as well made along its base as after reaching the valley of the Catawba; therefore, to continue 5 miles longer around the foot of Linville before striking directly for Morganton would not materially lengthen the line. By this course 30 miles of mountain slope is secured, upon which a line from the Brushy Creek Gap may be traced, descending at the rate of 75 feet per mile, interspersed by a mile of level grade, half way the distance.

The second line, leaving Toe River at Pyatt's, would pursue the same spur, as per first line, to the head of Mayberry's Cove, when, crossing the cove, it enters the mountain at a point half a mile south of the Brushy Creek Gap, and near Boston Otis'. The elevation of the summit at this point is 2,385 feet above the foot of the Linville With a tunel, 500 below the summit, whose length would be 6,600 eet, a grade can be obtained to its western approach not exceeding 60 feet per mile. As the eastern portal of the tunnel would be located upon the waters of the North Fork, near Franklin's mill, the line passing from it would strike at once upon the western slope of the Linville Mountain, and descending the same reach the Catawba valley with grades of 64 feet per mile, a mile of level grade connecting them. By increasing the grade on the west to 80 feet, and those on the east to 75 feet per mile, the tunnel may be shortened to one of 4,300 feet. The work upon this portion of the line, will, of course, be heavy, and several short tunnels may be required in the eastern descent, through spurs of the Linville.

In discriminating between the merits of these lines I must confess a decided preference for the one with the greatest length of tunnel and easiest grades. Costing as it will, probably, $250,000 more than the Brushy Creek Gap line, still the decrease in the original expenditure is far from an equivalent for the loss in tractive power of a locomotive over 80 feet grades. * * *

From the foot of Linville Mountain the line would pass by Paddy's Creek, leaving James Hunter's 3 miles to the north, and form a junction with the N. C. & W. R. Road, at or near Morganton. The length of line in North Carolina is 66 miles, and the entire distance from the point of departure on the E. T. & V. R. R. to the N. C. & W. R. R. at Morganton will be 99 miles.

An estimate of cost based on this but partial instrumental examination will, as is obvious, be predicated upon data to some degree hypothetical; still by giving a wide margin for contingencies I shall endeavor to present an exhibit of cost approximating as near to accuracy as the facts in my possession will admit. Embraced in this estimate is the cost of graduation, masonary, superstructure, station-houses and their appurtenances, &c., exclusive of the rolling stock, terminal depots and repair shops. It is proper to state that the mountain section estimated is the one involving the greatest length of tunnelling.

From the point of divergence on the E. T. & V. R. R. to the North Carolina State line,	$660,000
From the State line to the Blue Ridge,	540,000
From the Blue Ridge to the foot of Linville,	2,090,000
From the foot of Linville to Morganton,	360,000
Total cost,	$3,650,000

This aggregate, small as it may appear to those who have in their mind the report of the estimated cost upon the Swannanoa and Watauga Gap surveys, is confidently believed will be found adequate to the cost of constructing a first class road between the points specified.

By a comparison with the Swannanoa Gap route, whose superiority over the Watauga is sustained by the prestige of Col. Gwyn's "preference," it is palpable that in every material fact this line bears the palm. As per report on the Swannanoa Gap line, the distance from a point opposite Morganton, via Asheville to the Tennesee line at Paint Rock is 106.78 miles, while by the Linville Mountain route the distance to the State line is 66 mile s—difference of 40.78 miles in favor of the latter. The grades required in the passage of the Blue Ridge on the Swannanoa are 68 and 100 feet, upon the Linville 60 and 64 feet per mile. Upon the Swannanoa the estimate—involving the same items of expense—from Morganton to the State line is $4,933,863, by the Linville $2,990,000; in favor of the Linville $1,943,863. Superadded to these is the fact that in the construction of the Linville line a less amount of subterraneous excavation will be involved. Upon a full reliance of these facts rests the conviction of the incontestable superiority of this line over any other, as yet suggested, having for its object the proposed connection.

The distances to be traveled from the E. T. & V. R. R. at Greeneville, to the points in question are these:

From Greeneville to Paint Rock,	18 miles
From Paint Rock to Asheville,	42
From Asheville to Spartanburg,	65
From Spartanburg to Columbia,	130
From Columbia to Charleston,	129
Total distance from Greeneville to Charleston,	384
From Greeneville to Paint Rock,	18
From Paint Rock to Asheville,	42
From Asheville to Salisbury,	145
From Salisbury to Raleigh,	104
From Raleigh to Wilmington,	149
Total dist. from Greeneville to Wilmington,	458
Total dist. from Greeneville to Beaufort,	475
Difference in favor of Charleston over the shortest line,	74 miles

By forming a connection with the E. T. & V. R. R., near Jonesborough, distance is in favor of the North Carolina markets, and as Charleston could never become a successful competitor, the productions of upper East Tennessee, seeking an outlet to the Atlantic, would course through a channel to which it legitimately belongs. The distances from Jonesborough to Charleston, Wilmington and Beaufort are these:

From Jonesborough to Morganton,	105½ mls.
From Morganton to Salisbury,	80
From Salisbury to Columbia,	145
From Columbia to Charleston,	129
Total dist. from Jonesborough to Charleston,	459½
From Jonesborough to Morganton,	105½
From Morganton to Salisbury,	80
From Salisbury to Raleigh,	104
From Raleigh to Wilmington,	129
Total dist. from Jonesboro' to Wilmington,	438½
Total dist. from Jonesboro' to Beaufort,	455½
Difference in favor of Wilmington,	21
Difference in favor of Beaufort,	4

Other considerations might be presented in advocacy of this connection, but enough has been said.

It but remains for me to add that to Mr A. V. Deadrick an acknowledgement is due for the efficient aid rendered in the arduous duties of the survey.

Respectfully submitted.
CHAS. H. DIMMOCK.

[To the above calculations we add the following:

From Morganton to Statesville,	50 miles
From Statesville to Charlotte,	44
From Charlotte to Charleston,	238
Making dist. from Morganton to Charleston,	332 miles
By a direct line from Statesville to Jonesborough it is	110
From Statesville to Charleston,	282
Making from Jonesborough to Charleston, via Statesville,	392

THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Republicans are said to be confident of electing Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, as speaker, on the first ballot. They calculate on the co-operation of Messrs. Reynolds, Haskin, and Clark, of New York; Schwartz and Heckman, of Pennsylvania; Morris, of Illinois, and Adrian of New Jersey, and others. The anti-Lecompton democrats named are only to be conciliated, however, by the appointment of Mr. Forney as clerk. There are, however, contradictory rumors on the subject. Mr. Hoffman, of Maryland, who ran for Congress against Mr. Kunkel, is also reported to be a candidate for the clerkship.

☞ The Annual Session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance in North Carolina, will convene in Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 17th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE CHARLOTTE AND STATESVILLE RAILROAD.—The citizens of Charlotte, have voted a town subscription of sixty thousand dollars to this project, by a vote of 121 for, to 16 against it.

☞ Mrs. Atchison, the mother of Gen. David R. Atchison, Ex-U. S. Senator, died at the residence of her son, in Clinton county, Missouri, on Sunday the 6th inst

---

What poet do miners value most? Coleridge.

Democratic Meeting in Onslow.

Pursuant to notice the Democratic party of Onslow co. held a meeting in the court house, in Jacksonville, on Monday, the 7th November, 1859.

The meeting was called to order by L. W. Humphrey, upon whose motion Jasper Etheridge was called to preside and W. H. Howerton appointed Secretary.

After an explanation of the object of the meeting by the chairman, L. W. Humphrey introduced the following resolutions:

The Democratic State Executive Committee having appointed "Thursday the 8th day of March as the time and the city of Raleigh as the place for holding our next State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and appoint four delegates to represent the State at large in the National Democratic Convention to be held in Charlotte"; and having recommended that District Conventions be held "in each Congressional District for the purpose of electing two delegates and their alternates to represent the said District in the National Convention"; therefore,

Resolved, That we approve the action of the committee and their recommendations.

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the ability and integrity of his Excellency, John W. Ellis, and that we approve his administration; and we take this occasion to express our preference for his renomination, not so much because it is in accordance with custom as it is because he is our first choice.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint delegates to represent the Democracy of Onslow in our next State Convention.

The committee having recommended that District Conventions be held for the purpose aforesaid, and that when we hold county meetings to appoint delegates to the State Convention we shall also appoint delegates to the District Convention: Therefore,

Resolved, That we respectfully suggest to our brethren of the second Congressional District that we hold our Convention in Newbern.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint twenty delegates to represent Onslow in the Newberne District Convention.

The counties composing the second Congressional District being the same as those composing the second Electoral District: therefore,

Resolved, That the delegates hereby appointed to attend the said Newberne District Convention to elect delegates to the Charleston Convention, are authorized and empowered, also, to nominate a candidate for elector for this Electoral District should the Convention decide to make such nomination.

On motion of J. H. Foy the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

On motion of E. W. Fonville, twenty delegates were appointed to attend each of the said Conventions.

On motion of James W. Wooten a committee of five was appointed by the chairman, as an Executive Committee, viz:—E. W. Fonville, chairman; Elisha Porter, Bryant Southerland, D. W. Simmons and Christopher Stephens.

The chairman appointed the following delegates to the State Convention, viz:—J. W. Wooten, W. B. Cox, L. W. Humphrey, J. H. Foy, Bryart Kellum, Thos. Bell, B R Henderson, J C Costen, Steph. Henderson, James Mattocks, Thos Holland, Levi Newbolds, Richard Ward, A J Hurst, E Porter, J W Hardison, John Shephard, J N Gray, W D Humphrey, and Jos. Scott.

And the following to the District Convention, viz: Charles Duffy, J P Cox, Bryan Southerland, F D Koonce, D E Sandlin, W E Burns, D. W Simmons, Green Hatchell, Thos. Henderson, J Smith, Jr., D A Humphrey, R S McLean, E W Fonville, S Gornto, John D Spicer, Jarrott Gornto, H H Sandlin, O B Sanders, E W Ward, and Stephen Dixon.

On motion the aforesrid delegatson to the District Convention was commissioned also to the State Convention; and the delegates aforesaid to the State Convention commissioned also to the District Convention.

On motion of J H Foy, the second Thursday in January next was the day recommended as the time for holding our District Convention.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JASPER ETHERIDGE, Pres.
J. H. HOWERTON, Secretary.

☞ We find the following in the *Washington States* and publish it entire because it is complimentary to North-Carolinian, the author of the address:

Interesting Meeting of the Literay Club

This club (a private association) assembled in unusually large force at Mr. Whitaker's lodgings, at 451 Tenth street, on Thursday evening, to listen to a discourse of Colonel Wheeler (the historian of North Carolina) on the subject of "History regarded as the hand-maid of the fine Arts." Several invited and distinguished visitors were present. Among them the Hon. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, Hon. Judge Wayne, of the Supreme Court of the United States, Clark Mills, Esq., the eminent statuary, Dr. Stone, the president of the Art Association, Mr. Colburn of Philadelphia, an erudite scholar and mathemetician, and others, including several ladies.

Col. Wheeler, after dwelling at some length and much harmony on the excellency attained by the ancients in the fine arts, and the causes of that excellence, which he attributed to the influence exerted on the imagination by the ancient mythology and the public games, particularly the Olympic, came down to modern times and our own country, and stated that in the revolutionary history of his native State, North Carolina, there were subjects of the statuary quite as imposing as any national events that had, as yet, been commemorated by American artists, and which, strange to say, had been singularly over looked and disregarded.

Col Wheeler surprised some of his hearers, and interested all, by informing them that the landing of the English in North America, the first blood shed in defence of America liberty against British aggression, and the first declaration of American independence, took place in North Carolina. Entering more into detail, he stated that the expedition sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh, led by Amidas and Barton, landed at Roanoke Island, Currituck county, North Carolina, seventeen years before the first settlement was made in Virginia, and thirty-six before the landing at Plymouth, viz: on the 4th of July, 1584, the same day of the same month, on which, a little less than two centuries afterwards, the North American colonies declared their independence of the mother country, and restored to arms to maintained it. Here, then, on the coast of North Carolina, the utterance of the English tongue in this land of the free were first heard, the first child of English parentage, Virginia Dare, (her name should be transmitted to prosterity) was born, and the first roll of the British drum was wafted on the breeze. Again, the courage of the colonists was first tested in rencounter between them and the British troops, led on by the colonial governor, Tryon, at Alamance, North Carolina, on the 11th May, 1771, before the skirmish at Lexington, Mass., took place. Finally, he remarked that the first declaration of America independence—the fact, he said was now placed beyond dispute—was made by the patriotic citizens of Mecklenburg county, at Charlotte, N. C., in the month of May, 1775, fourteen months before the Declaration of Independence was signed by the representatives of the colonies in convention assembled. These memorable vents and several others that occured in the revolutionary era in North Carolina, were, he said, as worthy of being commemorated by the genious of the American painter and sculptor, as the battle of Bunker Hill, the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, or the surrender of the British at Yorktown, and he hoped that some artist would arise ere long competent to accomplish them in a satisfactory manner.

It is understood that the admirable address of Colonel Wheeler on this occasions. will be published in the pages of the National Democratic Quarterly Review.

The University Buildings.

We learn that the new buildings for the University at Chapel Hill, are located about one hundred and twenty feet east and west of the present East and West buildings, their full fronts facing northwards, towards the village. They will be spacious and commodious, containing two large and finely finished Society Halls, four recitation rooms, two capacious and well lighted library rooms, and forty good-sized and well-ventillated dormitories. One of them (the west building) is already roofed, and even in its unfinished state promises a beautiful and imposing frontage. The east building will be ready for roofing by the first of the ensuing year, and it is confidently expected both the buildings will be completed by next Commencement. We hope that as soon as practicable steps will be taken to put the adopted design for the new Chapel under contract, as a larger and better building of this kind than the one now in existence is much needed and wished for.

We learn that all the University buildings are to be lighted throughout with gas, a resolution to that effect having been passed by the Building Committee, authorizing their architect, Mr. Percival, to have the same executed; also, instructing him to make contracts with reliable parties for the necessary fixtures for heating the buildings.

We understand that the architect, in designing the new buildings, was in a measure governed by what the old buildings are capable of being made in exterior appearance; so that hereafter all the University buildings may present an effective and harmonious unity of appearance.—*Standard.*

THE SOTHERN STATES of this union hold rights admitted and guaranteed by the constitution, but they do not hold them in virture of the constitution. Their rights are pre-constitutional. They pertained to them before there was a federal constitution—they are not privileges granted to them—they are not concessions made to them; they are rights inherent in them. All the rights they do *not* enjoy are concessions made by them for the purpose of the Union; they even gave vast and valuable territories for the same purpose.

Their rights to punish robbers and murderers on their own soil are their own and not held by sufferance from others, neither are the mode and manner of their exercise to be dictated, or even influenced by others, who have erected themselves into self-constituted conscience-keepers for them. Wha the sovereign State of Virginia shall do with invaders of her soil—murderers of her citizens—is for her own courts to determine, under her own laws, and she will so determine, and in doing so, she will be upheld, morally and physically, by the whole South even to the last resort. The South is *not* to be a tributary section, or a people under tutelage, any more than the North.—*Wil. Journal.*

From the Kanawha Valley Star.

An Anonymous Letter.

The following letter was taken from the post office of this place by the Clerk of this County, on Friday night last. The post mark of the letter was "New York City, Oct. 23d, 1859." The letter was addressed to the "Clerk of the Court, Charleston Kanawha Co., Va.," and was evidently intended for the Clerk at Charlestown, Kanawha County. The letter has been forwarded to Gov. Wise.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
Charlestown, Va.

SIR:—You had better caution your authorities to be careful about what you (do) with Ossawattomie Brown; so sure as you hurt one hair of his head, mark my word—the following day, you will see every city, town and village, south of Mason and Dixon's line in flames! We are determined to put down slavery at all odds. Forcibly if it must, peaceably if it can. Believe me when I tell you the end is not yet—by a long odds. All of us at the North sympathize with the martyrs at Harper's Ferry

The Banner.

JOHN SPELMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1859.

Regular Advertisers

Will confer a favor on us by handing in their favors at an early hour on Saturday, as the BANNER goes to press at noon on Monday, rendering it difficult to put advertisements in type on that day.

To Printers.

A good workman, well acquainted with job work, may obtain a permanent situation by applying immediately at this office. None but steady men need apply.

Nov. 22, 1859.

To the Public.

With this number of the *Banner* commences our career as its Editor and Proprietor. We are about to order new type, &c., for our paper, and at the beginning of the year we hope to present a paper creditable to the State, in point of topography, at least. To do this, and to effect other improvements in the *Banner* establishment, will require a heavy outlay. We therefore appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, but particularly to those in this section, upon whom we have the claim arising from mutual interest, to help us to increase our circulation, and to send on the cash for subscription in advance. The importance of doing this need not be pointed out to business men. If our energies be crippled by pecuniary wants our efforts for usefulness will necessarily be cramped.

We expect to take an active part in the contest of 1860—a contest which promises to be the most important and exciting this country has ever passed through. No one who has marked the political events of the last few years, can doubt that the stability of the country is in danger. We believe that the continued ascendancy of the Democratic party is essential to the salvation of the country; and so beliving, we will do what we can to perpetuate Democratic principles and to sustain their advocates. Every friend of the constitution and the Union, and of the rights of the South, must come to the support of Democratic principles, in order to check the advance of Black Republicanism.—No consideration of spoils must be allowed to deter us from the discharge of our duty to our country. Our course then seems plain. We repeat that we expect to do our full duty in the approaching contest, and we rely upon the exertions of our friends to enable us to extend the field of our operations. Will our friends do so?

Terms of subscription $2 per annum in advance, or $3 at the end of the year. All persons sending us clubs of six or more subscribers, *with the cash*, will be furnished with a copy gratis. Send on the lists.

In this connection we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the efforts and abilities displayed by our friend and predecessor, Jas. M. Newson, Esq., in the cause of democracy; and we may add our admiration of his worth as a man. He has our best wishes for his success in the new field of labor which he seeks. He has left a laborious, harrassing and ill-paid occupation. May his new one prove otherwise.

To Subscribers.

Our business with subscribers (except those who have paid in advance,) will open with the present number of our paper. We propose to retain all the names now on our list, as received from Mr. Newson, until we receive notice to discontinue. Those subscribers, therefore, who desire to continue with us, will please understand that their subscription year commences with the present number. Those who do not desire to continue will please notify us. All who have paid their subscriptions in advance to Mr. Newson, up to the 15th inst., will receive their papers regularly from this office. As we have no wish to be compelled to charge $3 at the expiration of the year, we trust our friends will send on the advance $2. They will thereby save a dollar each, and much oblige us as we are incurring a heavy outlay in our business.

To Advertisers.

Our whole time, just now, being devoted to the business of arranging our office, books, &c., such of our friends as desire to discontinue their advertisements will oblige us by calling or by sending a message to that effect; and those having new advertisements will also oblige us by sending them in as early on Saturday as possible, or *sooner*. Our terms will be such as have heretofore obtained in Salisbury. We have already added many names to our list, and hope still greatly to enlarge it, and thereby make the *Banner* a desirable medium for advertising.

HON. EDWARD BATES ON SLAVERY.—The Hon. Edward Bates, of Mo., has written a long letter to the St. Louis *Evening News*, in which he takes strong ground against the institution of slavery, and, in fact, subscribes to all the principles of the Republican party. He thus goes into the ring for the Republican Presidential nomination.

We commend this fact to the Opposition press of the South. When Stephen A. Douglas "promulgated" his squatter sovereignty doctrine, the Southern Opposition press and its orators, "did justice to the subject." Mr. Douglas is a northern Democrat. So far so good. Well now Mr. Bates is neither a northern man nor a democrat. He is by birth and education a Southern man, and hitherto has been regarded as one of the right arms of the "conservative opposition." Mr. Douglas maintains the constitutionality of African slavery, and goes fully with the South except as to the power of the people in the territories. Mr. Bates, however, does not believe "that African slavery is a beneficial institution, either in a social, political, or religious sense." He denies that the Constitution carries slavery into the territories, and thinks it can exist there only by a positive law of Congress, which he thinks should *not* be passed.—He believes that slavery is not protected by the Constitution, but only by the local law, &c.,—in other words, Bates has planted himself squarely upon the Black Republican platform. Now, gentlemen of the Opposition, you have a glorious subject to look on. What have you to say of this dastard blow aimed at the vitals of the South by one of your own conservative, Opposition sons? We shall see.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE RUFFIN.—The continued feeble health of this distinguished gentleman has induced him to resign his seat on the Supreme Court bench. The State sustains a heavy loss in Judge Ruffin's retirement. We understand his Excellency Gov. Ellis has notified the council of state to meet on the 6th of December, that being the earliest practicable day at which a meeting could be had. At this meeting the Governor and Council will fill the vacancy.

Rowan Militia.

The sixty-third regiment Rowan Militia rendezvoused at this place, on Tuesday last, Col. B. R. Moore, colonel commanding. The regiment consisted of nineteen companies, and numbered sixteen hundred rank and file. A finer body of men cannot be shown in any other county in the State, and the number on parade showed the spirit which animates the people of Rowan and the confidence the militia have in their officers. Four volunteer companies, including our two in Salisbury, are included in this regiment. After parading the streets, firing &c., the regiment was marched to the parade ground, near the town, where they were drilled and put through many difficult evolutions.

We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the universal decorum observed by every member of the regiment. Not a case of drunkenness, fighting, or disorder of any kind is reported.

The following were the officers of the day:—Col. B. R. Moore, commanding; J. A. Bradshaw, Lieut. Col.; Moses Trexler, Major; W. G. McNeely, lieutenant of the Rowan Artillery, acting Major and Adjutant, (Major Trexler being absent on sick leave;) Dr. D. B. Wood, Surgeon.

On Thursday a court martial was held according to law, Levi Trexler Esq., acting as Judge Advocate. A large amount of business was transacted.

Although this turnout was highly creditable to all concerned, we still think more attention should be paid to the enrolment of volunteer companies. The discipline incidental to these is indispensable to full efficiency. In an army numbers are not the test of strength. It is given as an ascertained fact, by the best military authorities, that fifty thousand well-conditioned men, in a state of efficiency, are more to be relied upon than double that number under less favorable circumstances. The victories of the French and Sardinians over the hosts of Russians in the late war in Europe have been cited as proofs of this. Attend, then, to the encouragement of well-drilled volunteer companies.

Col. Moore is an active, efficient officer, and commences his military career by infusing the right spirit into those entrusted to his command.

The Harper's Ferry Outrage.

Arrests continue to be made of persons implicated in this diabolical outrage. The most startling recent event, however, is the discovery of a letter signed Lawrence Thatcher, and directed to Old Brown, at Harper's Ferry, under date Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 3. This letter was found sealed, but accompanied by an open one, which so clearly revealed the object of the sealed package, as to lead the finder at once to forward both to Gov. Wise, who in his turn forwarded them to Gov. Harris, of Tennessee. This led to the arrest of a consummate scoundrel calling himself Dr. W. R. Palmer, hailing from North Carolina, but bound beyond all question to the gallows judging by his own statement of his villianies.

Up to latest accounts nothing had been heard of Thatcher, who appears to have been an active travelling agent for the Harper's Ferry conspirators. There appears no reason to doubt the genuineness of this Thatcher letter, and if it be genuine, it shows at least an attempt at a deeply laid scheme of violence and blood which is indeed startling. We have no space for this letter in our present issue, but hope to publish it in our next.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Thos. L. Clingman spent a few hours in this town on Friday last, on his way home. Mr. C. is in excellent health.

We had the pleasure of meeting here a few days ago W. W. Avery, Esq., on his way towards the sea shore. Mr. Avery, also was enjoying excellent health.

W. H. Thomas, Esq., of Jackson, spent a day in Salisbury at the close of last week.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Sinclair, senior editor of the Fayetteville *Carolinian*, and Mr. Smith, editor of the Tarborough *Mercury*. Both these gentlemen seem in good keep, and we were glad to learn from them that their business is in a prosperous condition.

ROWAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A spirited movement was inaugurated in this town during the recent session of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, tending towards the permanent formation of the Rowan Agricultural Society. At the meeting then held officers for the County Society were elected, and a committee appointed to correspond with parties interested with a view to inaugurating the Western N. C. Agricultural Society. Quite a large number of members were enrolled in the County Society and the general prospects seem very cheering.—We will publish the proceedings of the meeting, with the names of the officers elect as soon as we can obtain them.

WESTERN N. C. ROAD. The work on this road is being rapidly pushed forward. The cars crossed the Catawba on the 12th., on which occasion the strength and steadiness of the bridge were well tested with two heavy trains, under the superintendence of the Chief Engineer, Maj. Turner.—The result was quite satisfactory. The iron on that portion of the road west of the river ready to receive it, is now being laid. We have no doubt of the ability of the contractor to complete the work to Morganton by the time stipulated.

The directors met in this place on Friday.—We understand that action was taken highly encouraging to the friends of the rapid extension of the road.

"OPPOSITION" MEETING IN ROWAN.—We learn, for we were not present, that the late "opposition" meeting in this place was a very slim affair. Of course the meeting *resolved*, as was to be expected, and as in duty bound. One of their acts of resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That we *think* the affairs of the State of North Carolina have remained in the hands of the Democratic party long enough, and that the well being of the State requires a change of our rulers.

So you *think* so, do you, gentlemen. Well, that is one item of *news* for the Democracy, which we send greeting.

☞ We invite attention to the notice of the Young Men's Christian Association in another column. We believe we know the gentleman who is to entertain the audience on the 25th, and may bespeak for him a large and attentive audience. The object of this association is a most worthy one and should receive the countenance of the wise and the good.

SPECIAL TERMS OF THE SUPERIOR COURT have been ordered as follows: Moore, 4th, Monday of November, Judge Shepherd; Orange, 2d Monday of December, Judge Manly; Edgecombe, 2d Monday of December, Judge Saunders; Guilford, 4th, Monday of January—Judge not named.

☞ We have received a communication from Chas. F. Fisher, Esq., touching his connection with certain railroad matters, which, being two late for this issue, will appear in our next.

LATE ELECTION.—Full official returns are necessary to show the actual result of the New York election; but re-election of Seward to the Senate seems to be settled by the decided Black Republican majority in the Legislature.

Miles Taylor, democrat, and Edward Bouligny, K. N., are elected to Congress from Louisiana. The Democrats have the Legislature. In Massachusetts, of course, the Black Republicans have swept everything—re-electing Banks, Governor, by an increased majority.

In Illinois, McClelland, Douglasite, is elected to Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. T. L. Harris.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The fall term of Rowan Superior Court opened yesterday, his Honor, Judge Heath, presiding. Judge Heath's charge to the grand jury was a clear and able exposition of the law. We understand the dockets are pretty heavy, though there are few cases of importance. There is but one capital case,—the State v. Oscoe, a slave, the property of R W Foard, Esq., charged with assault with intent to commit a rape on Mrs. Bryan, of Concord. The attendance of members of the bar is quite numerous.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the second number of the "Independent;" published by A. B. Chapin & Co., at Goldsboro. The editor purposes being independent in all things, politics not excepted. The paper is neatly printed and the number before us evinces considerable industry and taste. The enterprise has our best wishes. Terms $2 per annum in advance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The fair President and Secretary of the Ladies' Literary Society of Concord Female College will please accept our thanks for their polite invitation to be present at their first "Public," on the evening of the 29th inst. The proposed *treat* is most congenial to our taste and feelings, but our business just now will not permit us to enjoy it.

HEALTH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Conflicting reports have been in circulation as to the health of Mr Douglas. The most reliable seems to be that at latest date he was much improved.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURES.—We notice in the South Carolina papers that the largest exhibitors of agricultural implements at the State Fair last week were Messrs. N. Boyden & Son, of Salisbury in this State. Messrs. Boyden were also very large exhibitors at the North Carolina Fair last month and received many premiums. Their establishment is a large one, and must be of great service in many ways to Salisbury.

The Salisbury Watchman of yesterday says that they received premiums in S. C for "the largest collection and for the best implements. Their premiums consist of four medals, (two of gold and two of silver,) and seven pieces of silver plate, all rich and beautiful."—*Observer.*

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—An abolitionist, calling himself T. A. Salvo, was taken up at Hamburg, S. C., on the 10th inst., for being too free in the expression of his opinions, and his head shaved on one side and a coat of tar and feathers applied to him; he was then rode on a rail beyond the limits of the village.—*Wil. Herald.*

GOOD COTTON.—We are informed by a member of the Executive Committe of the U. A. M. & C. Society that Mr. John H. Haughton measured off seven acres in his cotton field on his Jones County farm, and at one picking got 10451 pounds, being an average of 1493 pounds per acre.—*Newberne Progress.*

GOOD STOCK.—Seven shares of Merchant's Bank stock, says the Newberne Progress, were sold on Friday at $120 per share, the seller to have the dividend payable in December.

☞ The non-arrival of the steamer North Star at New York from San Juan has occasioned considerable alarm as to her safety. She had on board 870 California passengers, including 205 soldiers and officers.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL BIDS—SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Washington, Nov. 17.—The Postmaster General has decided to postpone all action on the bids for carrying the mail from Portland to New Orleans until Congress shall indicate its course with regard to the appropriations for the department. The representatives of the various railroads interested who had offered proposals, now here, were not a little disappointed at the announcement.

Judge Douglas is better, and his early recovery to health is now anticipated.

RAILROAD SURVEY.—We learn from the Asheville *News*, that Maj. Turner, Engineer in Chief of the Western North-Carolina Rail Road, has organized a corps of Engineers to survey a route for the proposed Western Extension from that point to Duck Town, Tenn. Several members of the corps were in Asheville, *en route* to Duck Town, and Maj. Turner, we understand, will be along in a day or two. This survey, it will be remembered, was ordered by the last Legislature.—*Standard.*

NORTH CARLINIAN KILLED ABROAD.—The Paulding, Miss. Clarion gives an account of a fight in that place on the 1st inst., between Wm. James, Jr., and C. C. Scott, in which the latter was killed by a blow with a stick of wood in the hands of James. Scott was a native of Raleigh.—*Observer*

The Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11, 1859.

It is announced that Judge Kemp, of the Orphan's Court, who was on both the American and Reform tickets at the recent election, has written a letter to the Governor declining to accept his commission, on the ground that the election was so vitiated by force and fraud as to afford no test whatever of the popular choice.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.—Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 11.—Very full returns of the election on Tuesday have now been received, and not only has the democratic State ticket been successful, but the friends of the Hon. John Slidell have also secured the Legislature by a large majority over their American opponents.

☞ The New York *Times* learns that an effort will be made to exclude the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, from his seat in the House, on the ground that the late election in that city was not a legal one.

Mr Jones writtes to a friend, and closes by saying, "I am glad to be able to say that my wife is recovering slowly."

A Voice from Massachusetts.

That staid old fogy, the National Intelligencer, has been counselling the Whigs of the North and South against co-operating with the Democracy to defeat the Black Republicans. The Boston Courier, always regarded as among the ablest and soundest exponents of Whiggery, referring to the late remonstrances of the Intelligencer, says.

"We do not agree, then, with the counsel of the Intelligencer. We believe that great evils would follow if Republicanism should prevail. We look, therefore, for the success of the Democracy in the coming election, and believe in it. But success will it be? It was far from triumphant before, but went into office exactly on the grounds now indicated by us, and it will be so again. It will be aided directly by those who regard Republicanism as the worst of evils; indirectly by those who think they see a means of thwarting it, without absolutely implicating themselves in Democratic doctrines or measures. Then, when it has attained the government, and sectionalism is quite routed, as it will be, and the leaders of sectionalism are where they should be—in hopeless defeat and obscurity—it will be quite time to form, upon a just and rational basis, a party in opposition which will bring together once more men, North and South, who ought to unite. Whatever promotes this object, is for the good of the whole country; whatever discourages and checks it, is evil. Those who seek for present and personal objects, will follow one course; [illegible] Union, whether they are to participate or not in the common benefit during their own generation, will pursue another. An 'opposition,' to be beneficial or affective, must extend throughout the Union. At present, such a project seems to us hopeless of success, mischievous if successful. It would gain no accessions at the South. It could not bring in the opponents of Republicanism at the North. Such an 'opposition,' would be only Republicanism under another name. It would be mere sectionalism, and its triumph would be the common disaster."

NOT ALL ROTTEN IN DENMARK.—We record with pleasure, for the credit of our State, that there is a spot where virtue and patriotism still survive. It is Staten Island. The other evening, when that base traitor and endorser of assassins, Wendell Phillips, lectured there, he came near being mobbed. We are a warm friend to the freedom of speech, we would defend its rights upon all just occasions, but every body must allow that there is some limit to it. When a man openly teaches murder, assassination and wholesale slaughter, he places himself outside of the limit allowed to free discussion. He becomes an enemy to society, and in any right-minded community he would not and ought not to be allowed to spread his depraved doctrines. Wendell Phillips is a bold, bad man, and it is a standing disgrace to Brooklyn that its citizens did not lynch him on the spot the other night when he stood up and defended murderers and assassins. What are we coming to, when people are allowed to teach that it is right to murder? Are the "friends of freedom" going to claim the freedom to slaughter all who do not agree with them?—*New York News.*

The News is a Democratic paper. No meeting has yet been held in the non-slaveholding States to denounce the outrage at Harper's Ferry. This is significant. The only denunciations of this outrage by the people in public meeting assembled, have proceeded from Democratic gatherings.—*Standard.*

From the Albany Argus.

The Insanity of Gerrit Smith.

A gentleman who saw and conversed with Gerrit Smith, shortly after the affair at Harper's Ferry, told us that he was insane—not merely excited by fear and agitated by the emotions which his complicity in the affair might produce, but mentally deranged. His eye was wild, and his appearance haggard, and his motions spasmodic and uncertain, but unceasingly restless. He was in constant fear of being arrested and carried to Virginia, and suspected his friends of an intention to betray him into the hands of justice. When the cruel electioneering hoax was circulated that Governor Wise had issued a requisition upon Governor Morgan for him as a fugitive from justice, he seems to have become so frantic that his friends saw no other hope than to send him to an asylum.

We make an extract from a private letter upon this subject, which gives some particulars of this sad end of a well meant but misdirected career, fatal in its consequences alike to him and to all whom he involved in his fanaticisms. A letter from Utica, dated the 8th instant says:

"MY DEAR SIR: Gerrit Smith was brought to our asylum yesterday, and is quite deranged, intellectually as well as morally, and he is also feeble physically. He refused to take an anodyne, alleging that they wanted to put him to sleep for the purpose of boxing him up and taking him to Virginia. When informed that he must take it, voluntarily or by compulsion, he opened the door and screamed (into the hall) 'I protest.' He then took it. I deem his madness a sign of the times. He is a victim to the excitement which he helped to make general, and which, in various degrees, is now pervading all the free States. It is much akin to the excitement against witches that prevailed at Salem and other parts of New England, and the time will come when our descendants will look back at it as we look back on the doings in Salem. I am not sure but that the Harper's Ferry outbreak will intensify the excitement."

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The news brought by the North American that the trip of the great Eastern to Quebec had been indefinately postponed is confirmed by an official letter addressed by Mr. Cumberland, the American agent of the Great Eastern Steamship Company, to the Mayor of Portland, in which he announces the postponement of the trip, and says:

"The Directors have been influenced in arriving at this conclusion by the fact that the unfortunate accident which occurred between the Thames and Portland has delayed the departure of the ship until the American season has been lost. It has therefore been thought advisable to complete the equipment of the ship in every detail, instead of deferring it until after the return from America was completed."

An architect proposes to build a "Bachelor's Hall," which will differ from most houses in having no *Eves.*

REPORTED CAPTURE OF BROWNSVILLE!—DECLARED INTENTION OF RECONQUERING TEXAS.—New Orleans, Nov. 12.—

The Delta of to-day contains a letter, dated Corpus Christi, Sept. 7th, which says it is almost certain that Brownsville has fallen into the hands of Cortinas, and that the Mexican flag was flying four miles above the town. All direct communication had been cut off.

The entire Mexican population on both sides of the Rio Grande was in arms, with the avowed intention of carrying on a war of extermination against the Americans, and reconquering the country to the Colorado river.

This news is confirmed by affidavits of citizens of Cameron county, who escaped for their lives. Another affidavit says the frontier of the Rio Grande is in a state of war. Cortinas is sustained by the Mexican population.

Earnest appeals are made by the American population for aid. Eighty men were advancing to the relief of Brownsville from Corpus Christi, but they will encounter 700 men under Cortinas.

Col. Robert E. Lee, of the 2d cavalry succeeds Gen. Twiggs in the command of the military department of Texas.

FURTHER FROM BROWNSVILLE—THE MEXICAN OUTLAWS SPREAD OVER THE COUNTRY, &c.—New Orleans, Nov. 14.—The Picayune of to-day contains still further intelligence from the Rio Grande.—There is no positive proof that Brownsville had fallen, although Cortinas, at the latest dates, had four hundred and fifty men encamped near the city, and it was believed that an equal number was scouting about, attacking the settlement. It was also reported that he had received a reinforcement of one hundred men from Mexico, which would swell his band to one thousand. The town of Corpus Christi and the surrounding country were greatly endangered by his followers, who were attacking and plundering the farms of the American residents in the most daring manner. The inhabitants of Rio Grande city were in hourly expectation of another attack, and were preparing to make the best defence possible. The citizens of Goliad, Refugee, Karnes and Live Oak counties had been called upon to arm themselves immediately for the protection of Corpus Christi and the neighboring settlements.

There are plenty of armed volunteers in the city of New Orleans who are willing at once to go to the scene of disturbances, but are waiting to see what the government at Washington intends to do in the matter.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.

The Reported Capture of Brownsville Discredited.—The report that Cortinas had captured Brownsville, is contradicted by reliable private advices. A letter from a branch commercial house, at Brownsville, to the head of the firm here, dated Nov. 2d, at 5 in the afternoon, says Cortinas has not yet made a demonstration. The Rangers and Federal troops were hourly expected, and it was thought the town would be able to hold out untill reinforcements could arrive.

Brownsville, Texas, Safe.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18th, 1859.—Later and reliable intelligence received here says that the town of Brownsville, Texas, was safe up to the 4th inst., but an attack was hourly expected.

Brownsville Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19th, 1859.—The War Department has received a despatch from Gen. Twiggs, stating that Cortinas had taken Brownsville, and killed one hundred Americans, then marched with eight hundred men, towards the Nueces. The report is not fully credited.

EXCITEMENT AT CHARLESTOWN, VA.—Considerable excitement still exist at Charlestown, Va., caused by numerous incendiary fires in the neighborhood, and a belief among the inhabitants that emissaries of old Brown are still about. The Mayor of Charlestown had issued a proclamation, declaring "that there should not be longer permitted to remain in our town or county, any stranger who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself." On the appearance of this proclamation Mr. Hoyt, Mr. Sennott, one of the counsel for the prisoners, and Mr. Jewett, connected with Frank Lesslie's paper, received an intimation that they were among the strangers whose presence was not satisfactory to the people, and that their personal safety would best be secured by an early departure.—Mr. Sennott declined leaving until he had concluded his business. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Jewett left there on Saturday. Mr. Jewett was suspected (unjustly, he declares,) of being the correspondent of the New York Tribune, which paper has recently published some letters from Charlestown of an irritating character.

HARPER'S FERRY.—40 U. S. soldiers have been stationed at the Harper's Ferry Armory.

THE HANGING.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express says,—

"I understand that Gov. Wise has determined to go to Charlestown and be present at the execution of the insurgents next month. He will take several of our military companies along with him, so as to be prepared for any emergency. The Governor has acted heroically in this whole affair, and he is determined, since the outlaws have been convicted, that the gibbet shall not be defrauded of its dues."

Francis Jackson Merriam, of Boston, who was reported to have been with Brown, and subsequently to have died of his wounds, is at present in Canada.

Ordered to Leave.—A peddler of maps, named A. R. Plumley, supposed to be an abolitionist in disguise, was ordered to leave Fincastle, Va., last week, or take, at his option, a coat of tar and feathers.

HON. T. L. CLINGMAN.—The New York *Day Book* of a late date says:

"We are happy to notice that the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman, the popular United States Senator from North Carolina, returned from Europe in the Vanderbilt, and is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Clingman went to Europe last Spring, very soon after the adjournment of Congress, and has had a fine opportunity to see European institutions, and all the concomitants of royalty and kingcraft. He returns in time to resume his duties in the Senate, and receive the congratulations of his numerous friends and admirers."

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1828.—Jackson,		647,943
Adams,		511,475
Aggregate vote,		1,162,418
Jackson over Adams,		139,468
1832.—Jackson,		707,217
Clay,		328,561
Wirt,		254,720
Aggregate vote,		1,290,498
Jackson over Clay and Wirt,		123,936
1836.—Van Buren,		764,895
Harrison, White, Webster,		738,128
Aggregate vote,		1,503,023
Van Buren over all,		26,767
1840.—Harrison,		1,274,777
Van Buren,		1,128,708
Birney,		7,500
Aggregate vote,		2,410,985
Harrison over Van Buren,		146,069
Over all,		148,569
1844.—Polk,		1,335,436
Clay,		1,297,115
Birney,		62,229
Aggregate vote,		2,694,770
Polk over Clay,		38,321
Clay and Birney over Polk,		23,908
1848.—Taylor,		1,372,955
Cass,		1,222,217
Van Buren,		291,858
Aggregate vote,		2,886,030
Taylor over Cass,		149,738
Cass and Van Buren over Taylor,		142,120
1852.—Pierce,		1,555,955
Scott,		1,342,585
Hale,		155,624
Aggregate vote,		3,054,164
Pierce over Scott,		213,370
Over Scott and Hale,		57,746
1856.—Buchanan,		1,817,394
Fremont		1,337,857
Fillmore,		866,808
Aggregate vote,		4,022,059
Fillmore and Fremont over Buchanan,		387,271

The Electoral College of 1860.

The Northern States will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:—

Maine,	8	Michigan,	6
New Hampshire,	5	Indiana,	13
Vermont,	5	Illinois,	11
Massachusetts,	13	Iowa,	4
Rhode Island,	4	Wisconsin,	5
Connecticut,	6	California,	4
New York,	35	Minnesota,	4
New Jersey,	7	Oregon,	3
Pennsylvania,	27	Kansas,	3
Ohio,	23		
Total,			196

The Southern States will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:

Virginia	15	Louisiana,	6
Deleware,	3	Arkansas,	4
Maryland,	8	Tennessee,	12
N. Carolina,	10	Kentucky,	12
S. Carolina,	8	Missouri,	9
Georgia,	10	Florida,	3
Alabama,	9	Texas,	4
Mississippi,	7		120
Total,			
Total vote of Northern States,			186
Total vote of Southern States,			120
Majority for Northern States,			66
Aggregate vote of Northern and Southern States,			306
Number necessary to elect a President,			154

The Rescue of Brown & Co. Threatened.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 18th, 1859.

Gov. Wise was telegraphed from Charlestown yesterday, that a force of two hundred and forty men, armed with Sharpe's Rifles, had encamped near Charlestown supposed for the purpose of rescuing old Brown and his confederates—and asking for force to disperse them. The military of Richmond and Alexandria were instantly under arms, and two companies passed here this morning en route for Charlestown. The intelligence came from Col. Davis and the Superintendent of the Armory at Harper's Ferry.

We copy the foregoing from the Wilmington *Journal*. Later advices lead to the opinion that Gov. Wise has been hoaxed in this instance.

Great Fire at Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 19th, 1859.—There was a great fire at this place on Wednesday night last. The Intelligencer newspaper office, several large stores and three children were consumed.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18th, 1859.—Cotton closed dull,—prices easier but quotations are unchanged; Middling uplands 11 1-2 cts Flour closed very dull; Southern nominal. Wheat declined 1 a 2 cts. per bushel, White $1 47 a $1 55. Corn declined 1c, White 99 a 101 c. per bushel. Spirits Turpentine dull. Rosin firm at $1 55 a $1 60 per bbl. Rice firm at 3¾ a 4½ cts. per lb.

Invitation.

The Ladies and Gentleman of Salisbury are respectfully and especially invited to attend at the Temperance Hall on Friday evening next 25th inst, to hear an essay read before the Y. M. C. A. and the criticisms thereon; all of which is designed for the improvement and edification of all who may think proper to attend. We wish all persons desiring the improvement of the minds and morals of the young men of Salisbury to attend. We would also say that the opinion entertained, by some, that none but professing Christians can become members is incorrect. Some of our most useful members are non-professors—and these are the Young Men we desire especially.

Come young men and bring a lady or two with you, and you will, we hope, be pleased and benefited. COMMITTEE.

James C. Jones, ex- Gov. of Tennessee, died at Memphis, on the 12th inst.

For the Banner.

Lines

Suggested by the sudden death of the loved and lamented Miss S. H. M. of Salisbury, N. C.

Thou art gone in thy brightness,
Pure spirit of joy,
Ere thy heart had been dim'd
By earth's base alloy
Thou hast passed the dark valley,
And gained thy bright home,
There angel smiles wait thee,
Oh! how like thine own.
The sound so harmonious that falls on thy ear,
Far surpasses the melody loved by thee here;
The colors so radient that glow in thy sight,
Pale the rose of thy loved earthly home in its light,
Oh! who would recall thee,
Bright girl, from thy rest
In the bosom of god,
Who of all loved thee best.
Of the balm left in gilead
Some lone hearts can tell,
And think on thee calmly
While breathing farewell.

M.

SALISBURY PRICES CURRENT

NOVEMBER 22, 1859.

Corrected Weekly by Sprague Bro's, Grocers.

APPLE dried	50 to 1 00	MOLASSES:	
BACON—		Sugar house,	60 to 70
Hams,	13½ to 15	Common,	34 to 45
Sides,	12 00	NAILS,	5½ to 6
Hog Round,	12 13	OATS,	45
BEEF,	4 to 5	LINSEED OIL:	
BEESWAX,	25 to 25	per gallon,	1 00 to 1 25
BUTTER,	14 to 20	TANNERS Oil:	
CANDLES:		per gallon,	75 to 1 00
Tallow,	12 to 13	TATOES:	
Adamantine,	25 to 30	Irish,	40 to 50
Sperm,	40 to 50	Sweet,	30 to 40
COFFEE:		RAGS,	2½ to 00
Rio,	12½ to 14	SALT:	
CASTINGS,	4 to 5	Sack,	$1 95 20
COTTON,	10 to 12	Bushels,	1 00 to 0 00
Cotton yarn,	1 00 to 1 05	SHEETING:	
CORN,	50 35	Brown, 4-4,	10 to 11
FLOUR:		SUGAR:	
per 100 lbs,	230 250	Brown,	8 to 11
per bbl,	475 500	Loaf,	14 to 17
FEATHERS,	30 to 35	Clarified,	10½ to 11
IRON:		TALLOW,	10 to 12½
Bar,	5 to 00	TURPENTINE,	87 to 00
Moulds,	5½ to 00	WHEAT,	90 100
Tire,	5 to 6	WOOL,	30 to 35
LARD,	12½ to 13	WINDOW GLASS:	
MEAL,	55 60	10 by 12	$2 25 to 0 00
		10 by	2 50 to 8 000

MARRIED:

In Cabarrus county, Nov. 15th, by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. Thomas Sapp, of Guilford co., and Miss Sarah, daughter of Philip Safret, Esq.

In Weldon, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. A. Baker, of Fernand, Florida, Mr. Alex. Murdoch, of Salisbury, N. C., to Miss M. F. Peterson, daughter of E. N. Peterson, Esq., of Weldon.

Hillsboro' Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION IS UNDER THE CONduct of Col. C. C. TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military at Columbia, S. C. The academic staff comprises six officers. The discipline is strictly military, and the instruction of a thoroughly scientific character. For a circular address the Superintendent.

Nov. 22, 1859. 22-1y

MILBURNIE PAPER MILLS.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY continue to pay Cash, and the highest market price for Rags.

SION H. ROGERS, Prest.

Nov. 22. 22-6t

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE,

Formerly known as the Veranda Hotel, situated at the Depot,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS establishment has been opened for the thoroughly repaired and improved in all respects, and is every way better suited to the comfort of the Public than heretofore. The chambers are furnished anew throughout, and have the best quality of Bedding. The culinary Department is under the management of a proficient Caterer. The table will always be supplied with the **BEST** that this and other markets afford.

The Proprietor will devote his whole time to the management of the House and feels confident that, with his facilities, every thing that can, will be done, to add to the comfort of his Guests.

S. BENJAMIN.

July 26, 1858. 6 tf.

OYSTERS

OYSTERS!

Stewed, Chafed, Fried, Scalloped, Roasted, or served up in any way desired, daily and nightly, at the MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

S. BENJAMIN.

Salisbury, N C., Nov. 15th, 1859.

NORFOLK OYSTERS.

The Best in the World!

CALL AT A. P. NEWSON'S AND TASTE the celebrated Norfolk Oysters, which he is constantly receiving, by express, fresh from the water.

He is always ready, DAY AND NIGHT, to serve them to order in the most tempting manner.

☞ Ladies can have Oysters sent to their apartments by giving directions, and a few moments notice.

He *stews*, he *chafes*, and *fries*,
And sometimes BAKES them in rich pies.

A. P. NEWSON.

Salisbury, N. C., November 15th, 1859.

Mining.

A FEW HANDS WHO CAN PRODUCE EVIdence of sober and industrious habits, can find employment at the PIONEER MILLS mine, in Cabarrus County, on application to

R. H. NORTHROP, Agt.

November 15th. 2t-pd.

A CARD.

WE HAVE SOLD OUR ENTIRE STOCK of Hardware to Overman, Watts & Co., who will continue the business, as heretofore, in all its branches; and we solicit for them that liberal patronage which we have received, and for which we take this method of offering our acknowledgements. G. M. & A. T. JONES.

Nov 8 20-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO leave Salisbury by the first of January next, we urgently request all indebted to us to call and settle at once, as it is imperative that our business shall be closed immediately.

Nov 8-20tf G. M. & A. T. JONES.

KEROSINE LAMPS, FOR SALE AT HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

Oct. 11 16

POSITIVE CALL.

HAVING DETERMINED TO LEAVE SALisbury, at the close of the year, my Books must be closed. **Prompt attention** to this notice will save those indebted to me a more disagreeable Call.

C. T. POWE.

Salisbury, N. C. Nov. 1st., 1859. 2m.

100 GALLS. EXTRA FINE OLIVE OIL, just received.

100 Galls. Extra Fine Olive Oil, which we will sell to cash buyers at the low price of $1.50 per gallon. For sale at

HENDERSON & ENNISS'

Drug Store, opposite the Mansion Hotel.

Nov 1 19-tf

GLASS & METALIC FLUID LAMPS for sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

Oct. 11 15

The Banner.

JOHN SPELMAN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1859.

Regular Advertisers

Will confer a favor on us by handing in their favors at an early hour on Saturday, as the BANNER goes to press at noon on Monday, rendering it difficult to put advertisements in type on that day.

To Printers.

A good workman, well acquainted with job work, may obtain a permanent situation by applying immediately at this office. None but steady men need apply.

Nov. 22, 1859.

To the Public.

With this number of the *Banner* commences our career as its Editor and Proprietor. We are about to order new type, &c., for our paper, and at the beginning of the year we hope to present a paper creditable to the State, in point of topography, at least. To do this, and to effect other improvements in the *Banner* establishment, will require a heavy outlay. We therefore appeal to our friends in all parts of the State, but particularly to those in this section, upon whom we have the claim arising from mutual interest, to help us to increase our circulation, and to send on the cash for subscription in advance. The importance of doing this need not be pointed out to business men. If our energies be crippled by pecuniary wants our efforts for usefulness will necessarily be cramped.

We expect to take an active part in the contest of 1860—a contest which promises to be the most important and exciting this country has ever passed through. No one who has marked the political events of the last few years, can doubt that the stability of the country is in danger. We believe that the continued ascendancy of the Democratic party is essential to the salvation of the country; and so believing, we will do what we can to perpetuate Democratic principles and to sustain their advocates. Every friend of the constitution and the Union, and of the rights of the South, must come to the support of Democratic principles, in order to check the advance of Black Republicanism.—No consideration of spoils must be allowed to deter us from the discharge of our duty to our country. Our course then seems plain. We repeat that we expect to do our full duty in the approaching contest, and we rely upon the exertions of our friends to enable us to extend the field of our operations. Will our friends do so?

Terms of subscription $2 per annum in advance, or $3 at the end of the year. All persons sending us clubs of six or more subscribers, *with the cash*, will be furnished with a copy gratis. Send on the lists.

In this connection we take pleasure in bearing testimony to the efforts and abilities displayed by our friend and predecessor, Jas. M. Newson, Esq., in the cause of democracy; and we may add our admiration of his worth as a man. He has our best wishes for his success in the new field of labor which he seeks. He has left a laborious, harrassing and ill-paid occupation. May his new one prove otherwise.

To Subscribers.

Our business with subscribers (except those who have paid in advance,) will open with the present number of our paper. We propose to retain all the names now on our list, as received from Mr. Newson, until we receive notice to discontinue. Those subscribers, therefore, who desire to continue with us, will please understand that their subscription year commences with the present number. Those who do not desire to continue will please notify us. All who have paid their subscriptions in advance to Mr. Newson, up to the 15th inst., will receive their papers regularly from this office. As we have no wish to be compelled to charge $3 at the expiration of the year, we trust our friends will send on the balance $2. They will thereby save a dollar each, and much oblige us as we are incurring a heavy outlay in our business.

To Advertisers.

Our whole time just now, being devoted to the business of arranging our office, books, &c., such of our friends as desire to discontinue their advertisements will oblige us by calling or by sending a message to that effect; and those having new advertisements will also oblige us by sending them in as early on Saturday as possible, or *sooner*. Our terms will be such as have heretofore obtained in Salisbury. We have already added many names to our list, and hope still greatly to enlarge it, and thereby make the *Banner* a desirable medium for advertising.

HON. EDWARD BATES ON SLAVERY.—The Hon. Edward Bates, of Mo., has written a long letter to the St. Louis *Evening News*, in which he takes strong ground against the institution of slavery, and, in fact, subscribes to all the principles of the Republican party. He thus goes into the ring for the Republican Presidential nomination.

We commend this fact to the Opposition press of the South. When Stephen A. Douglas "promulgated" his squatter sovereignty doctrine, the Southern Opposition press and its orators, "did justice to the subject." Mr. Douglas is a northern Democrat. So far so good. Well now Mr. Bates is neither a northern man nor a democrat. He is by birth and education a Southern man, and hitherto has been regarded as one of the right arms of the "conservative opposition." Mr. Douglas maintains the constitutionality of African slavery, and goes fully with the South except as to the power of the people in the territories. Mr. Bates, however, does not believe "that African slavery is a beneficial institution, either in a social, political, or religious sense." He denies that the Constitution carries slavery into the territories, and thinks it can exist there only by a positive law of Congress, which he thinks should *not* be passed.—He believes that slavery is not protected by the Constitution, but only by the local law, &c.,—in other words, Bates has planted himself squarely upon the Black Republican platform. Now, gentlemen of the Opposition, you have a glorious subject to loom on. What have you to say of this dastard blow aimed at the vitals of the South by one of her own conservative, Opposition sons? We shall see.

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE RUFFIN.—The continued feeble health of this distinguished gentleman has induced him to resign his seat on the Supreme Court bench. The State sustains a heavy loss in Judge Ruffin's retirement. We understand his Excellency Gov. Ellis has notified the council of state to meet on the 6th of December, that being the earliest practicable day at which a meeting could be had At this meeting the Governor and Council will fill the vacancy.

Rowan Militia.

The sixty-third regiment Rowan Militia rendezvoused at this place, on Tuesday last, Col. B. R. Moore, colonel commanding. The regiment consisted of nineteen companies, and numbered sixteen hundred rank and file. A finer body of men cannot be shown in any other county in the State, and the number on parade showed the spirit which animates the people of Rowan and the confidence the militia have in their officers. Four volunteer companies, including our two in Salisbury, are included in this regiment. After parading the streets, firing &c., the regiment was marched to the parade ground, near the town, where they were drilled and put through many difficult evolutions.

We take pleasure in bearing testimony to the universal decorum observed by every member of the regiment. Not a case of drunkenness, fighting, or disorder of any kind is reported.

The following were the officers of the day:—Col. B. R. Moore, commanding; J. A. Bradshaw, Lieut. Col.; Moses Trexler, Major; W. G. McNeely, lieutenant of the Rowan Artillery, acting Major and Adjutant, (Major Trexler being absent on sick leave;) Dr. D. B. Wood, Surgeon.

On Thursday a court martial was held according to law, Levi Trexler Esq., acting as Judge Advocate. A large amount of business was transacted.

Although this turnout was highly creditable to all concerned, we still think more attention should be paid to the enrolment of volunteer companies. The discipline incidental to these is indispensable to full efficiency. In an army numbers are not the test of strength. It is given as an ascertained fact, by the best military authorities, that fifty thousand well-conditioned men, in a state of efficiency, are more to be relied upon than double that number under less favorable circumstances. The victories of the French and Sardinians over the hosts of Russians in the late war in Europe have been cited as proofs of this. Attend, then, to the encouragement of well-drilled volunteer companies.

Col. Moore is an active, efficient officer, and commences his military career by infusing the right spirit into those entrusted to his command.

The Harper's Ferry Outrage.

Arrests continue to be made of persons implicated in this diabolical outrage. The most startling recent event, however, is the discovery of a letter signed Lawrence Thatcher, and directed to Old Brown, at Harper's Ferry, under date Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 3. This letter was found sealed, but accompanied by an open one, which so clearly revealed the object of the sealed package, as to lead the finder at once to forward both to Gov. Wise, who in his turn forwarded them to Gov. Harris, of Tennessee. This led to the arrest of a consummate scoundrel calling himself Dr. W. R. Palmer, hailing from North Carolina, but bound beyond all question to the gallows judging by his own statement of his villianies.

Up to latest accounts nothing had been heard of Thatcher, who appears to have been an active travelling agent for the Harper's Ferry conspirators. There appears no reason to doubt the genuineness of this Thatcher letter, and if it be genuine, it shows at least an attempt at a deeply laid scheme of violence and blood which is indeed startling. We have no space for this letter in our present issue, but hope to publish it in our next.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Thos. L. Clingman spent a few hours in this town on Friday last, on his way home. Mr. C. is in excellent health.

We had the pleasure of meeting here a few days ago W. W. Avery, Esq., on his way towards the sea shore. Mr. Avery, also was enjoying excellent health.

W. H. Thomas, Esq., of Jackson, spent a day in Salisbury at the close of last week.

We had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Sinclair, senior editor of the Fayetteville *Carolinian*, and Mr. Smith, editor of the Tarborough *Mercury*. Both these gentlemen seem in good keep, and we were glad to learn from them that their business is in a prosperous condition.

ROWAN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A spirited movement was inaugurated in this town during the recent session of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, tending towards the permanent formation of the Rowan Agricultural Society. At the meeting then held officers for the County Society were elected, and a committee appointed to correspond with parties interested with a view to inaugurating the Western N. C. Agricultural Society. Quite a large number of members were enrolled in the County Society and the general prospects seem very cheering.—We will publish the proceedings of the meeting, with the names of the officers elect as soon as we can obtain them.

WESTERN N. C. ROAD. The work on this road is being rapidly pushed forward. The cars crossed the Catawba on the 12th., on which occasion the strength and steadiness of the bridge were well tested with two heavy trains, under the superintendence of the Chief Engineer, Maj. Turner.—The result was quite satisfactory. The iron on that portion of the road west of the river ready to receive it, is now being laid. We have no doubt of the ability of the contractor to complete the work to Morganton by the time stipulated.

The directors met in this place on Friday.—We understand that action was taken highly encouraging to the friends of the rapid extension of the road.

"OPPOSITION" MEETING IN ROWAN.—We learn, for we were not present, that the late "opposition" meeting in this place was a very slim affair Of course the meeting *resolved*, as was to be expected, and as in duty bound. One of their acts of resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That we *think* the affairs of the State of North Carolina have remained in the hands of the Democratic party long enough, and that the well being of the State requires a change of our rulers.

So you *think* so, do you, gentlemen. Well, that is one item of *news* for the Democracy, which we send greeting.

☞ We invite attention to the notice of the Young Men's Christian Association in another column, We believe we know the gentleman who is to entertain the audience on the 25th, and may bespeak for him a large and attentive audience. The object of this association is a most worthy one and should receive the countenance of the wise and the good.

SPECIAL TERMS OF THE SUPERIOR COURT have been ordered as follows: Moore, 4th, Monday of November, Judge Shepherd; Orange, 2d Monday of December, Judge Manly; Edgecombe, 2d Monday of December, Judge Saunders; Guilford, 4th, Monday of January—Judge not named.

☞ We have received a communication from Chas. F. Fisher, Esq., touching his connection with certain railroad matters, which, being two late for this issue, will appear in our next.

LATE ELECTION.—Full official returns are necessary to show the actual result of the New York election; but re-election of Seward to the Senate seems to be settled by the decided Black Republican majority in the Legislature.

Miles Taylor, democrat, and Edward Bouligny, K. N., are elected to Congress from Louisiana. The Democrats have the Legislature. In Massachusetts, of course, the Black Republicans have swept everything—re-electing Banks, Governor, by an increased majority.

In Illinois, McClelland, Douglasite, is elected to Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. T. L. Harris.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The fall term of Rowan Superior Court opened yesterday, his Honor, Judge Heath, presiding. Judge Heath's charge to the grand jury was a clear and able exposition of the law. We understand the dockets are pretty heavy, though there are few cases of importance. There is but one capital case,—the State v. Oscoe, a slave, the property of R W Foard, Esq., charged with assault with intent to commit a rape on Mrs. Bryan, of Concord. The attendance of members of the bar is quite numerous.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the second number of the "Independent;" published by A. B. Chapin & Co., at Goldsboro. The editor purposes being independent in all things, politics not excepted. The paper is neatly printed and the number before us evinces considerable industry and taste. The enterprise has our best wishes. Terms $2 per annum in advance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The fair President and Secretary of the Ladies' Literary Society of Concord Female College will please accept our thanks for their polite invitation to be present at their first "Public," on the evening of the 29th inst. The proposed *treat* is most congenial to our taste and feelings, but our business just now will not permit us to enjoy it.

HEALTH OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Conflicting reports have been in circulation as to the health of Mr Douglas. The most reliable seems to be that at latest date he was much improved.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURES.—We notice in the South Carolina papers that the largest exhibitors of agricultural implements at the State Fair last week were Messrs. N. Boyden & Son, of Salisbury in this State. Messrs. Boyden were also very large exhibitors at the North Carolina Fair last month and received many premiums. Their establishment is a large one, and must be of great service in many ways to Salisbury.

The Salisbury Watchman of yesterday says that they received premiums in S. C for "the largest collection and for the best implements. Their premiums consist of four medals, (two of gold and two of silver,) and seven pieces of silver plate, all rich and beautiful."—*Observer.*

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—An abolitionist, calling himself T. A. Salvo, was taken up at Hamburg, S. C., on the 10th inst., for being too free in the expression of his opinions, and his head shaved on one side and a coat of tar and feathers applied to him; he was then rode on a rail beyond the limits of the village.—*Wil. Herald.*

GOOD COTTON.—We are informed by a member of the Executive Committe of the U. A. M. & C. Society that Mr. John H. Haughton measured off seven acres in his cotton field on his Jones County farm, and at one picking got 10451 pounds, being an average of 1493 pounds per acre.—*Newberne Progress.*

GOOD STOCK.—Seven shares of Merchant's Bank stock, says the Newberne Progress, were sold on Friday at $120 per share, the seller to have the dividend payable in December.

☞ The non-arrival of the steamer North Star at New York from San Juan has occasioned considerable alarm as to her safety. She had on board 870 California passengers, including 205 soldiers and officers.

THE SOUTHERN MAIL BIDS—SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Washington, Nov. 17.—The Postmaster General has decided to postpone all action on the bids for carrying the mail from Portland to New Orleaus until Congress shall indicate its course with regard to the appropriations for the department. The representatives of the various railroads interested who had offered proposals, now here, were not a little disappointed at the announcement.

Judge Douglas is better, and his early recovery to health is now anticipated.

RAILROAD SURVEY.—We learn from the Asheville *News*, that Maj. Turner, Engineer in Chief of the Western North-Carolina Rail Road, has organized a corps of Engineers to survey a route for the proposed Western Extension from that point to Duck Town, Tenn. Several members of the corps were in Asheville, *en route* to Duck Town, and Maj. Turner, we understand, will be along in a day or two. This survey, it will be remembered, was ordered by the last Legislature.—*Standard.*

NORTH CARLINIAN KILLED ABROAD.—The Paulding, Miss. Clarion gives an account of a fight in that place on the 1st inst., between Wm. James, Jr., and C. C. Scott, in which the latter was killed by a blow with a stick of wood in the hands of James. Scott was a native of Raleigh.—*Observer*

The Maryland Election.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11, 1859.

It is announced that Judge Kemp, of the Orphan's Court, who was on both the American and Reform tickets at the recent election, has written a letter to the Governor declining to accept his commission, on the ground that the election was so vitiated by force and fraud as to afford no test whatever of the popular choice.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.—Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 11.—Very full returns of the election on Tuesday have now been received, and not only has the democratic State ticket been successful, but the friends of the Hon. John Slidell have also secured the Legislature by a large majority over their American opponents.

☞ The New York *Times* learns that an effort will be made to exclude the Hon. Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, from his seat in the House, on the ground that the late election in that city was not a legal one.

Mr Jones writtes to a friend, and closes by saying, "I am glad to be able to say that my wife is recovering slowly."

A Voice from Massachusetts.

That staid old fogy, the National Intelligencer, has been counselling the Whigs of the North and South against co-operating with the Democracy to defeat the Black Republicans. The Boston Courier, always regarded as among the ablest and soundest exponents of Whiggery, referring to the late remonstrances of the Intelligencer, says.

"We do not agree, then, with the counsel of the Intelligencer. We believe that great evils would follow if Republicanism should prevail. We look, therefore, for the success of the Democracy in the coming election, and believe in it. But success will it be? It was far from triumphant before, but went into office exactly on the grounds now indicated by us, and it will be so again. It will be aided directly by those who regard Republicanism as the worst of evils; indirectly by those who think they see a means of thwarting it, without absolutely implicating themselves in Democratic doctrines or measures. Then, when it has attained the government, and sectionalism is quite routed, as it will be, and the leaders of sectionalism are where they should be—in hopeless defeat and obscurity—it will be quite time to form, upon a just and rational basis, a party in opposition which will bring together once more men, North and South, who ought to unite. Whatever promotes this object, is for the good of the whole country; whatever discourages and checks it, is evil. Those who seek for present and personal objects, will follow one course; Union, whether they are to participate or not in the common benefit during their own generation, will pursue another. An 'opposition,' to be beneficial or affective, must extend throughout the Union. At present, such a project seems to us hopeless of success, mischievous if successful. It would gain no accessions at the South. It could not bring in the opponents of Republicanism at the North. Such an 'opposition,' would be only Republicanism under another name. It would be mere sectionalism, and its triumph would be the common disaster."

NOT ALL ROTTEN IN DENMARK.—We record with pleasure, for the credit of our State, that there is a spot where virtue and patriotism still survive. It is Staten Island. The other evening, when that base traitor and endorser of assassins, Wendell Phillips, lectured there, he came near being mobbed. We are a warm friend to the freedom of speech, we would defend its rights upon all just occasions, but every body must allow that there is some limit to it. When a man openly teaches murder, assassination and wholesale slaughter, he places himself outside of the limit allowed to free discussion. He becomes an enemy to society, and in any right-minded community he would not and ought not to be allowed to spread his depraved doctrines. Wendell Phillips is a bold, bad man, and it is a standing disgrace to Brooklyn that its citizens did not lynch him on the spot the other night when he stood up and defended murderers and assassins. What are we coming to, when people are allowed to teach that it is right to murder? Are the "friends of freedom" going to claim the freedom to slaughter all who do not agree with them?—*New York News.*

The News is a Democratic paper. No meeting has yet been held in the non-slaveholding States to denounce the outrage at Harper's Ferry. This is significant. The only denunciations of this outrage by the people in public meeting assembled, have proceeded from Democratic gatherings.—*Standard.*

From the Albany Argus.

The Insanity of Gerrit Smith.

A gentleman who saw and conversed with Gerrit Smith, shortly after the affair at Harper's Ferry, told us that he was insane—not merely excited by fear and agitated by the emotions which his complicity in the affair might produce, but mentally deranged. His eye was wild, and his appearance haggard, and his motions spasmodic and uncertain, but unceasingly restless. He was in constant fear of being arrested and carried to Virginia, and suspected his friends of an intention to betray him into the hands of justice. When the cruel electioneering hoax was circulated that Governor Wise had issued a requisition upon Governor Morgan for him as a fugitive from justice, he seems to have become so frantic that his friends saw no other hope than to send him to an asylum.

We make an extract from a private letter upon this subject, which gives some particulars of this sad end of a well meant but misdirected career, fatal in its consequences alike to him and to all whom he involved in his fanaticisms. A letter from Utica, dated the 8th instant says:

"MY DEAR SIR: Gerrit Smith was brought to our asylum yesterday, and is quite deranged, intellectually as well as morally, and he is also feeble physically. He refused to take an anodyne, alleging that they wanted to put him to sleep for the purpose of boxing him up and taking him to Virginia. When informed that he must take it, voluntarily or by compulsion, he opened the door and screamed (into the hall) 'I protest.' He then took it. I deem his madness a sign of the times. He is a victim to the excitement which he helped to make general, and which, in various degrees, is now pervading all the free States. It is much akin to the excitement against witches that prevailed at Salem and other parts of New England, and the time will come when our descendants will look back at it as we look back on the doings in Salem. I am not sure but that the Harper's Ferry outbreak will intensify the excitement."

THE GREAT EASTERN.—The news brought by the North American that the trip of the great Eastern to Quebec had been indefinately postponed is confirmed by an official letter addressed by Mr. Cumberland, the American agent of the Great Eastern Steamship Company, to the Mayor of Portland, in which he announces the postponement of the trip, and says:

"The Directors have been influenced in arriving at this conclusion by the fact that the unfortunate accident which occurred between the Thames and Portland has delayed the departure of the ship until the American season has been lost. It has therefore been thought advisable to complete the equipment of the ship in every detail, instead of deferring it until after the return from America was completed."

An architect proposes to build a "Bachelor's Hall," which will differ from most houses in having no *Eves.*

REPORTED CAPTURE OF BROWNSVILLE!—DECLARED INTENTION OF RECONQUERING TEXAS.—New Orleans, Nov. 12.—The Delta of to-day contains a letter, dated Corpus Christi, Sept. 7th, which says it is almost certain that Brownsville has fallen into the hands of Cortinas, and that the Mexican flag was flying four miles above the town. All direct communication had been cut off.

The entire Mexican population on both sides of the Rio Grande was in arms, with the avowed intention of carrying on a war of extermination against the Americans, and reconquering the country to the Colorado river.

This news is confirmed by affidavits of citizens of Cameron county, who escaped for their lives. Another affidavit says the frontier of the Rio Grande is in a state of war. Cortinas is sustained by the Mexican population.

Earnest appeals are made by the American population for aid. Eighty men were advancing to the relief of Brownsville from Corpus Christi, but they will encounter 700 men under Cortinas.

Col. Robert E. Lee, of the 2d cavalry succeeds Gen. Twiggs in the command of the military department of Texas.

FURTHER FROM BROWNSVILLE—THE MEXICAN OUTLAWS SPREAD OVER THE COUNTRY, &c.—New Orleans, Nov. 14.—The Picayune of to-day contains still further intelligence from the Rio Grande.—There is no positive proof that Brownsville had fallen, although Cortinas, at the latest dates, had [illegible] hundred and fifty men encamped near the city, and it was believed that an equal number was scouting about, attacking the settlement. It was also reported that he had received a reinforcement of one hundred men from Mexico, which would swell his band to one thousand. The town of Corpus Christi and the surrounding country were greatly endangered by his followers, who were attacking and plundering the farms of the American residents in the most daring manner. The inhabitants of Rio Grande city were in hourly expectation of another attack, and were preparing to make the best defence possible. The citizens of Goliad, Refugee, Karnes and Live Oak counties had been called upon to arm themselves immediately for the protection of Corpus Christi and the neighboring settlements.

There are plenty of armed volunteers in the city of New Orleans who are willing at once to go to the scene of disturbances, but are waiting to see what the government at Washington intends to do in the matter.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.

The Reported Capture of Brownsville Discredited.—The report that Cortinas had captured Brownsville, is contradicted by reliable private advices. A letter from a branch commercial house, at Brownsville, to the head of the firm here, dated Nov. 2d, at 5 in the afternoon, says Cortinas has not yet made a demonstration. The Rangers and Federal troops were hourly expected, and it was thought the town would be able to hold out untill reinforcements could arrive.

Brownsville, Texas, Safe.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18th, 1859.—Later and reliable intelligence received here says that the town of Brownsville, Texas, was safe up to the 4th inst., but an attack was hourly expected.

Brownsville Taken.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19th, 1859.—The War Department has received a despatch from Gen. Twiggs, stating that Cortinas had taken Brownsville, and killed one hundred Americans, then marched with eight hundred men, towards the Nueces. The report is not fully credited.

EXCITEMENT AT CHARLESTOWN, VA.—Considerable excitement still exist at Charlestown, Va., caused by numerous incendiary fires in the neighborhood, and a belief among the inhabitants that emissaries of old Brown are still about. The Mayor of Charlestown had issued a proclamation, declaring "that there should not be longer permitted to remain in our town or county, any stranger who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself." On the appearance of this proclamation Mr. Hoyt, Mr. Sennott, one of the counsel for the prisoners, and Mr. Jewett, connected with Frank Lesslie's paper, received an intimation that they were among the strangers whose presence was not satisfactory to the people, and that their personal safety would best be secured by an early departure.—Mr. Sennott declined leaving until he had concluded his business. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Jewett left there on Saturday. Mr. Jewett was suspected (unjustly, he declares,) of being the correspondent of the New York Tribune, which paper has recently published some letters from Charlestown of an irritating character.

HARPER'S FERRY.—40 U. S. soldiers have been stationed at the Harper's Ferry Armory.

THE HANGING.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Express says,—"I understand that Gov. Wise has determined to go to Charlestown and be present at the execution of the insurgents next month. He will take several of our military companies along with him, so as to be prepared for any emergency. The Governor has acted heroically in this whole affair, and he is determined, since the outlaws have been convicted, that the gibbet shall not be defrauded of its dues."

Francis Jackson Merriam, of Boston, who was reported to have been with Brown, and subsequently to have died of his wounds, is at present in Canada.

Ordered to Leave.—A peddler of maps, named A. R. Plumley, supposed to be an abolitionist in disguise, was ordered to leave Fincastle, Va., last week, or take, at his option, a coat of tar and feathers.

HON. T. L. CLINGMAN.—The New York *Day Book* of a late date says:

"We are happy to notice that the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman, the popular United States Senator from North Carolina, returned from Europe in the Vanderbilt, and is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Mr. Clingman went to Europe last Spring, very soon after the adjournment of Congress, and has had a fine opportunity to see European institutions, and all the concomitants of royalty and kingcraft. He returns in time to resume his duties in the Senate, and receive the congratulations of his numerous friends and admirers."

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

1828.—Jackson,		647,943
Adams,		511,475
Aggregate vote,		1,162,418
Jackson over Adams,		139,468
1832.—Jackson,		707,217
Clay,		328,561
Wirt,		254,720
Aggregate vote,		1,290,498
Jackson over Clay and Wirt,		123,936
1836.—Van Buren,		764,895
Harrison, White, Webster,		738,128
Aggregate vote,		1,503,023
Van Buren over all,		26,767
1840.—Harrison,		1,274,777
Van Buren,		1,128,708
Birney,		7,500
Aggregate vote,		2,410,985
Harrison over Van Buren,		146,069
Over all,		148,569
1844.—Polk,		1,335,436
Clay,		1,297,115
Birney,		62,229
Aggregate vote,		2,694,770
Polk over Clay,		38,321
Clay and Birney over Polk,		23,908
1848.—Taylor,		1,372,955
Cass,		1,222,217
Van Buren,		291,858
Aggregate vote,		2,886,030
Taylor over Cass,		149,738
Cass and Van Buren over Taylor,		142,120
1852.—Pierce,		1,555,955
Scott,		1,342,585
Hale,		155,624
Aggregate vote,		3,054,164
Pierce over Scott,		213,370
Over Scott and Hale,		57,746
1856.—Buchanan,		1,817,394
Fremont		1,337,857
Fillmore,		866,808
Aggregate vote,		4,022,059
Fillmore and Fremont over Buchanan,		387,271

The Electoral College of 1860.

The Northern States will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:—

Maine,	8	Michigan,	8
New Hampshire,	5	Indiana,	13
Vermont,	5	Illinois,	11
Massachusetts,	13	Iowa,	4
Rhode Island,	4	Wisconsin,	5
Connecticut,	6	California,	4
New York,	35	Minnesota,	4
New Jersey,	7	Oregon,	3
Pennsylvania,	27		
Ohio,	23		
Total,			166

The Southern States will be entitled to votes in the electoral college as follows:

Virginia	15	Louisiana,	6
Deleware,	3	Arkansas,	4
Maryland,	8	Tennessee,	12
N. Carolina,	10	Kentucky,	12
S. Carolina,	8	Missouri,	9
Georgia,	10	Florida,	3
Alabama,	9	Texas,	4
Mississippi,	7		
Total,			120
Total vote of Northern States,			186
Total vote of Southern States,			120
Majority for Northern States,			66
Aggregate vote of Northern and Southern States,			306
Number necessary to elect a President,			154

The Rescue of Brown & Co. Threatened.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 18th, 1859.

Gov. Wise was telegraphed from Charlestown yesterday, that a force of two hundred and forty men, armed with Sharpe's Rifles, had encamped near Charlestown supposed for the purpose of rescuing old Brown and his confederates—and asking for force to disperse them. The military of Richmond and Alexandria were instantly under arms, and two companies passed here this morning en route for Charlestown. The intelligence came from Col. Davis and the Superintendent of the Armory at Harper's Ferry.

We copy the foregoing from the Wilmington *Journal*. Later advices lead to the opinion that Gov. Wise has been hoaxed in this instance.

Great Fire at Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 18th, 1859.—There was a great fire at this place on Wednesday night last. The Intelligencer newspaper office, several large stores and three children were consumed.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18th, 1859.—Cotton closed dull,—prices easier but quotations are unchanged; Middling uplands 11 1-2 cts Flour closed very dull; Southern nominal. Wheat declined 1 a 2 cts. per bushel, White $1 47 a $1 55. Corn declined 1c, White 99 a 101 c. per bushel. Spirits Turpentine dull. Rosin firm at $1 55 a $1 60 per bbl. Rice firm at 3¾ a 4½ cts. per lb.

Invitation.

The Ladies and Gentleman of Salisbury are respectfully and especially invited to attend at the Temperance Hall on Friday evening next 25th inst, to hear an essay read before the Y. M. C. A. and the criticisms thereon; all of which is designed for the improvement and edification of all who may think proper to attend. We wish all persons desiring the improvement of the minds and morals of the young men of Salisbury to attend. We would also say that the opinion entertained, by some, that none but professing Christians can become members is incorrect. Some of our most useful members are non-professors—and these are the Young Men we desire especially.

Come young men and bring a lady or two with you, and you will, we hope, be pleased and benefited. COMMITTEE.

James C. Jones, ex- Gov. of Tennessee, died at Memphis, on the 12th inst.

For the Banner.

Lines

Suggested by the sudden death of the loved and lamented Miss S. H. M. of Salisbury, N. C.

Thou art gone in thy brightness,
Pure spirit of joy,
Ere thy heart had been dim'd
By earth's base alloy
Thou hast passed the dark valley,
And gained thy bright home,
There angel smiles wait thee,
Oh! how like thine own.
The sound so harmonious that falls on thy ear,
Far surpasses the melody loved by thee here;
The colors so radient that glow in thy sight,
Pale the rose of thy loved earthly home in its light,
Oh! who would recall thee,
Bright girl, from thy rest
In the bosom of god,
Who of all loved thee best.
Of the balm left in gilead
Some lone hearts can tell,
And think on thee calmly
While breathing farewell.

M.

SALISBURY PRICES CURRENT

NOVEMBER 22, 1859.

Corrected Weekly by Sprague Bro's, Grocers.

APPLE dried	50 to 1 00	MOLASSES:	
BACON—		Sugar house,	60 to 70
Hams,	13½ to 15	Common,	34 to 45
Sides,	12 00	NAILS,	5½ to 6
Hog Round,	12 13	OATS,	45
BEEF,	4 to 5	LINSEED OIL:	
BEESWAX,	25 to 25	per gallon,	1 00 to 125
BUTTER,	14 to 20	TANNERS Oil:	
CANDLES:		per gallon,	75 to 1 00
Adamantine,	25 to 30	TALLOW:	
Sperm,	40 to 50	Sweet,	60 to 80
COFFEE:			30 to 40
Rio,	12½ to 14	RAGS,	3½ to 00
CASTINGS,	4 to 5	SALT:	
COTTON,	10 to 12	Sack,	$1 95 20
Cotton yarn,	1 00 to 1 05	Bushels,	1 00 to 0 00
CORN,	50 35	SHEETING:	
FLOUR:		Brown, 4-4,	10 to 11
per 100 lbs,	230 250	SUGAR:	
per bbl	475 500	Brown,	8 to 11
FEATHERS,	30 to 35	Loaf,	14 to 17
IRON:		Clarified,	10½ to 11
Bar,	5 to 00	TALLOW,	10 to 12½
Moulds,	5½ to 00	TURPENTINE,	87 to 00
Tire,	5 to 6	WHEAT,	90 100
LARD,	12½ to 13	WOOL,	30 to 35
MEAL,	55 60	WINDOW GLASS:	
		10 by 12	$2 25 to 0 00
		10 by	2 50 to 8 000

MARRIED:

In Cabarrus county, Nov. 15th, by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. Thomas Sapp, of Guilford co., and Miss Sarah, daughter of Philip Safret, Esq.

In Weldon, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. A. Baker, of Fernand, Florida, Mr. Alex. Murdoch, of Salisbury, N. C., to Miss M. F. Peterson, daughter of E. N. Peterson, Esq., of Weldon.

Hillsboro' Military Academy.

THIS INSTITUTION IS UNDER THE CONduct of Col. C. C. TEW, late Superintendent of the State Military at Columbia, S. C. The academic staff comprises six officers. The discipline is strictly military, and the instruction of a thoroughly scientific character. For a circular address the Superintendent.

Nov. 22, 1859. 22-1y

MILBURNIE PAPER MILLS.

THE NEUSE MANUFACTURING COMPANY continue to pay Cash, and the highest market price for Rags.

SION H. ROGERS, Prest.

Nov. 22. 22-6t

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE,

Formerly known as the Veranda Hotel, situated at the Depot,

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS establishment has been opened for the thorough repairs, and improved in all respects, and is every way better suited to the comfort of the Public than heretofore. The chambers are furnished anew throughout, and have the best quality of Bedding. The culinary Department is under the management of a proficient Caterer. The table will always be supplied with the **BEST** that this and other markets afford.

The Proprietor will devote his whole time to the management of the House and feels confident that, with his facilities, every thing that can, will be done, to add to the comfort of his Guests.

S. BENJAMIN.

July 26, 1858. 6 tf.

OYSTERS

OYSTERS!

Stewed, Chafed, Fried, Scalloped, Roasted, or served up in any way desired, daily and nightly, at the MOUNT VERNON HOUSE.

S. BENJAMIN.

Salisbury, N C., Nov. 15th, 1859.

NORFOLK OYSTERS.

The Best in the World!

CALL AT A. P. NEWSON'S AND TASTE the celebrated Norfolk Oysters, which he is constantly receiving, by express, fresh from the water.

He is always ready, DAY AND NIGHT, to serve them to order in the most tempting manner.

☞ Ladies can have Oysters sent to their apartments by giving directions, and a few moments notice.

He *stews*, he *chafes*, and *fries*,
And sometimes BAKES them in rich pies.

A. P. NEWSON.

Salisbury, N. C., November 15th, 1859.

Mining.

A FEW HANDS WHO CAN PRODUCE EVIdence of sober and industrious habits, can find employment at the PIONEER MILLS mine, in Cabarrus County, on application to

R. H. NORTHROP, Agt.

November 15th. 2t-pd.

A CARD.

WE HAVE SOLD OUR ENTIRE STOCK of Hardware to Overman, Watts & Co., who will continue the business, as heretofore, in all its branches; and we solicit for them that liberal patronage which we have received, and for which we take this method of offering our acknowledgements. G. M. & A. T. JONES.

Nov 8 20-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO leave Salisbury by the first of January next, we urgently request all indebted to us to call and settle at once, as it is imperative that our business shall be closed immediately.

Nov 8-20tf G. M. & A. T. JONES.

KEROSINE LAMPS, FOR SALE AT HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

Oct. 11 16

POSITIVE CALL.

HAVING DETERMINED TO LEAVE SALisbury, at the close of the year, my Books must be closed. **Prompt attention** to this notice will save those indebted to me a more disagreeable Call.

C. T. POWE.

Salisbury, N. C. Nov. 1st., 1859. 2m.

100 GALLS. EXTRA FINE OLIVE OIL, just received.

100 Galls. Extra Fine Olive Oil, which we will sell to cash buyers at the low price of $1.50 per gallon. For sale at

HENDERSON & ENNISS'

Drug Store, opposite the Mansion Hotel.

Nov 1 19-tf

GLASS & METALIC FLUID LAMPS for sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

Oct. 11 15

JOHN FERRY. R. G. LUMPKIN.

H. H. BRINSON,

Of North Carolina,

WITH

J. Ferry & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, RUM, CORDIALS,

Bourbon and Old Rye Whiskey, &c.

ALSO, TOBACCO, SEGARS, AND TEAS.

No. 51 Light Street, North of Pratt,

Baltimore, Md.

Nov 20-6mpd

NIGHT LANTERNS FOR SALE AT HENDERSON & ENNISS'.
Oct. 11 16.

TAPIOCA, SAGO AND BERMUDA Arrow-Root for sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.
Oct 11-16

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100 EXTRA FINE SMOKING TOBACCO put up in 5 lb. packages, for sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS' Drug Store, opposite the Mansion Hotel.
Nov 1 19 tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Beauty, Cheapness, Durability,

Are all qualities highly desirable in almost every article we buy, more especially in CLOTHING. But we often miss one or all of them in our purchases, than compass our wishes in these respects. At present, however, no one need experience disappointment as to beauty, cheapness, or durability; for Mr. DAVID WEIL sells no clothing, which does not possess these qualities: And this fact seems to be duly appreciated by the public, for he is doing a driving business in way of sales, and gives universal satisfaction. [illegible] to by every votary of fashion and person of refined taste in male attire. Clothing sold by him attracted much notice and was the source of general laudation at the State and Mecklenburg Fairs. We understand he has just made a large addition to his extensive stock. 19-tf.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills,

Do not belong to any special and exclusive class of remedies. They seem to comprehend the finest remedial properties of all the great specifics. Thus the Ointment, in cases of eruptive and ulcerous disease, appears not only to remove the external inflammation, but to sink deep into the recesses of the system, putting out, to the last spark, the fires of fever, invigorating the circulation, and purifying the fluids which course through the fleshy fibre, the glands and the skin. In most cases the operation of the Ointment is, we are informed, materially assisted by an occasional dose of the Pills. 1t

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Can't Sleep a Wink

You say;
Bed-bugs through each chink,
Come for prey,
Roaches, huge and black,
Bread, meat, flour attack;

And ants get in, the sugar tin, Moths destroy your shawls, and rat and mouse scamper thro' your halls, and undermine your walls. In one day where'er you will, Lyon's Powder and his Pill, all these pests will surely kill.

Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are sure death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.

Sample Flasks, 25 cts; regular sizes, 50 cts. & $1. BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. 19-2w

---

Sand's Sarsaparilla.

This purely vegetable REMEDY combines in itself the properties of an Antiseptic, a mild Cathartic, and a Tonic. It quickly removes from the blood, and other fluids of the body, the impurities of unhealthy secretions which engender and feed disease. Although proved so efficacious, it may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as it contains no powerful drastic drug to debilitate the system, or mineral poison to ruin the constitution.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York.

Even those who are in the enjoyment of perfect health frequently have need to have recourse to tonics as preventives of disease. We are never too well armored against the assaults of "the ills that flesh is heir to. Such an invigorator they may find in HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—a medicine that cannot be taken regularly without giving vitality and elasticity to the system. At this season, particularly, the strongest man is not proof against the malaria, certain sections of the country. In all cases of fever and ague, the Bitters are more potent than any amount of quinine, while the most dangerous cases of billious fever yield to its wonderful properties. Those who have tried the medicine will use no other, for any of the ailments which the Hostetter Bitters professes to subdue. To those who have not made the experiment, we cordially recommend an early application to the Bitters, whenever they are stricken by diseases of the digestive organs.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

☞ See advertisement in another column.
Nov 1 19 1m

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The unequalled success that has attended the application of this Medicine, in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchial Affection, Diseases of the throat and Lungs, Incipient Consumption, has induced many physicians of high standing to employ it in their practice, many of whom advise us of the fact under their own signature:

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry Recommended by Physicians.

Auburn, Sept. 6, 185[illegible]

S. W. Fowle & Co.,—Sirs:—I most cheerfully add my testimony in favor of the Balsam. We have used it in our family, in Pulmonary affections, Coughs and Colds, and esteem it a most valuable remedy, and have recommended it in various complaints of this nature with invariably happy results.

W. B. LYNCH, M. D.

Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa., Aug. 1858.

Gentlemen:—Having used in my practice the last four years, Wistar's Balsam or Wild Cherry, with great success, I most cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted with obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c.

H. D. MARTIN, M. D.

Cape Vincent, N. Y. July 17, 1858.

Gentlemen:—After using Dr. Wistar's Balsam for a long time I can say from repeated observation that I regard it as one of the best kind of Cough medicines, and take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

W. H. WEBB, M. D.

Brownville, N. Y. July 18, 1858.

Gents:—Having sold Wistar's for two years past and having used the same myself with great success, I cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering with Asthma or Consumption.

A. A. GIBBS.

Its success in severe cases of Dyspepsia, Asthma, and General Debility of the System, places it among the most wonderful discoveries in medical science, and has given it a reputation far beyond any remedy known for these complaints, in all their various forms.

None genuine unless signed L. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. Fowle & Co., Boston, and for sale by Henderson & Enniss and W. H. Wyatt, Salisbury N. C. 19-4w

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BLOOD FOOD

Dr. Bronson, having been so far reduced by consumption, as to be considered beyond all hope of recovery by the most eminent of the medical profession, and also by himself—a regular physician of twenty years' practice—as a last resort, conceived the idea of Analyzing the Blood, and applying the subject of physiology to the more immediate connection, and effect of the state of the blood upon the health and system. The result has been the production of this "BLOOD FOOD," from the use of which Dr. Bronson was restored to perfect health. Within six months after its introduction, over two thousand consumptives were effectually cured by it. If you have any complaints of a consumptive tendency, Cough, Cold, Headache Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of appetite or pain in the side, lose no time in procuring a bottle of the "BLOOD FOOD." If you are suffering from Nervous Debility, or your sleep is broken and disturbed, if your Spirits are Depressed or your Organs relaxed, you will find in this an unfailing remedy, by commencing with ten drops. If your Liver is torpid or diseased in any manner whatever, one or two bottles will be sure to invigorate and bring it into lively and healthful action. In the most inveterate cases of Dyspepsia, the patient can here find the most efficient and grateful relief. A benefit is always experienced after taking only one bottle. In Male or Female complaints and Weaknesses the sufferer, after trying other remedies in vain, may rest assured that a certain cure will result from the use of two or three bottles. The "BLOOD FOOD" is effectual in all cases of Eruptions, Salt Rheum Scrofulas and other like complaints. Pale and emaciated children and adults are immediately benefited by its use. It gives strength to the body and color and beauty to the skin. Physicians of all schools are using it with wonderful success.

For full directions, see circulars. Price $1 per bottle.

Nov. 15. 22-1y

In presenting you with Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial we desire to state its superiority over every nostrum that nurse or quack has heretofore offered you.

First It is the preparation of a regular physician who is well qualified from much experience in infantile complaints to prescribe for them. Secondly—It is entirely free from paregoric or opiate of any kind, and consequently relieves by removing the sufferings of your child, instead of deadening its sensibilities. Thirdly—It is put up with great care, as a comparison of it with any other article of infantile complaints will show: the very roots from which it is distilled being dug from the forests under his own hands. Fourthly—It is the only article which is a certain cure as relief in all the following diseases and cannot injure the most delicate infant, and is unequalled. For Cold in the Head it is a sure relief. For Croup, the most fatal and trying of diseases, it can be relied on with perfect confidence; and being a powerful anti-spasmodic in all cases of convulsions or fits, we earnestly recommend you to loose no time in procuring it—Lastly—it costs so much more than other preparations of the kind, that we cannot afford such long advertisements as can those whose whole expense is their advertising; for the same reason, it commands itself as the most reliable to all mothers. In all cases, the directions wrapped around each bottle, must be strictly followed. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

MOTHERS

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT, Druggists, No. 36 Maiden Lane, New York.

For Sale by Henderson & Enniss, and by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.

MARK THESE FACTS!

The Testimony of the Whole World.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Sores and Ulcers.

All description of sores are remediable by the proper and diligent use of this inestimable preparation. To attempt to cure bad legs by plastering the edges of the wound together is a folly; for should the skin unite, a boggy diseased condition remains underneath to break out with tenfold fury in a few days. The only rational and successful treatment, as indicated by nature, is to reduce the inflammation in and about the wound and to soothe the neighboring parts by rubbing in plenty of the Ointment as salt is forced into meat.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Scarlet and other Fevers.

Any of the above diseases may be cured by well rubbing the Ointment three times a day into the chest throat and neck of the patient: it will soon penetrate, and give immediate relief. Medicine taken by the mouth must operate upon the whole system ere its influence can be felt in any local part, whereas the Ointment will do its work at once. Whoever tries the unguent in the above manner for the diseases named, or any similar disorders affecting the chest and throat, will find themselves relieved as by a charm.

Piles, Fistulas, Strictures.

The above class of complaints will be removed by nightly fomenting the parts with warm water, and then by most effectually rubbing in the Ointment. Persons suffering from these direful complaints should lose not a moment in arresting their progress. It should be understood that it is not sufficient merely to smear the Ointment on the affected parts, but it must be well rubbed in for some considerable time two or three times a day, that it may be taken into the system, whence it will remove any hidden sore or wound as effectually as though palpable to the eye. There again bread and water poultices, after the rubbing in of the Ointment will do great service. This is the only sure treatment for females' cases of cancer in the stomach or where there may be a general bearing down.

Indiscretions of Youth;—Sores and Ulcers.

Blotches, as also swellings, can with certainty, be radically cured if the Ointment be used freely, and the Pills be taken night and morning as recommended in the printed instructions. When treated in any other way they only dry up in one place to break out in another; whereas the Ointment will remove the humour from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy being. It will require time with the use of the Pills to ensure a lasting cure.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints.

Although the above complaints differ widely in their origin and nature yet they all require local treatment. Many of the worst cases, of such diseases, will yield in a comparatively short space of time when this Ointment is diligently rubbed into the parts affected, even after every other means have failed. In all serious maladies the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs,	Gout,
Bad Breasts,	Glandular Swelling
Burns,	Lumbago,
Bunions,	Piles,
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies.	Rheumatism,
Coco-bay,	Scalds,
Chiego-foot,	Sore Nipples,
Chilblains.	Sore-throats,
Chapped Hands,	Skin Diseases,
Corns (Soft)	Scurvy,
Cancers,	Sore-heads,
Contracted and Stiff Joints,	Tumors,
Elephantiasis,	Ulcers,
Fistulas,	Wounds,
	Yaws.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW-YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to one rendering such information as may lead detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicine or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cts. and $1 each.

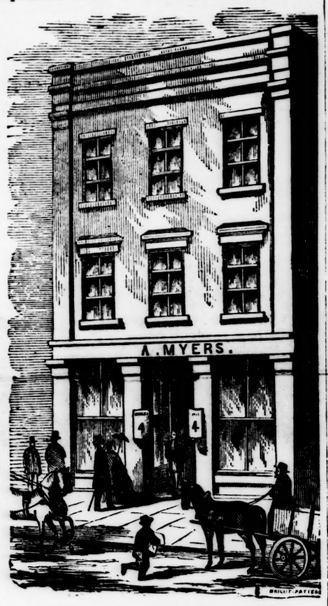
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

November 1, 1859. 19-1y

Salisbury, October 10, 1859.

Splendid Stock of Fall and Winter Goods.



A. MYERS, NO. 4 GRANITE BUILDING,

HAS ALREADY OPENED AND WILL CONTINUE to add all through the season to his large and most varied assortment of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

which it has always been his good fortune to offer. He will attempt no detail of his supply. Suffice it to say, that in

ELEGANT SILKS AND SILK ROBES,

some surpassing'y beautiful,) every description of Worsted and other Dress Goods, Ladies can rely upon getting the most Fashionable at his Store, as he is constantly receiving, by Express, the latest and newest styles of the season.

It is useless for him to enumerate his stock of **EMBROIDERIES**, as, in that Department, he has a State reputation of keeping a Magnificent Stock, among which may be found many novelties. As to Cloaks and Shawls, may be found the latest and newest Styles, which cannot be surpassed.

In furnishing Goods for Farmers, Laborers, and Servants, he can exhibit a Stock not inferior to any in the State, such as Linens, Shirtings, Damasks, Towelings, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, Satinets, Osnaburgs, Brown and Bleached Goods, Blankets, Hats, Caps, ready-made Clothing, Boots, and Shoes, &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the very LOWEST RATES.

A. MYERS,
No. 4 Granite Building, Salisbury, N. C.
Oct 11 16-tf

TAKE NOTICE,
AND
'Govern Yourselves Accordingly.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

ew Dry Goods & Grocery Store,

IN SALISBURY.

A VERY LARGE, CAREFULLY SELECTED, and cheaply purchased stock of **Groceries, dry Goods, &c., &c.,** consisting, in part, of the following, viz.:

300 Seamless Sacks Salt
300 do. Prime Rio Coffee
50 Hhds. N. O., Muscovado and Porto Rico Sugars
20 Bbls. Pulverized Sugar
50 do. Coffee Sugars
30 do. Crushed Sugars
15 Hhds. Cardenas, Muscovido, Clade, Cuba & Porto Rico Molasses
25 do. No. 1 N. O. Syrup.

Embracing also a full and complete assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Of every description, consisting of
Pickles, Sauces, Sardines
Fish, Cheese, Rice, Soap
Candles, Soda Biscuits
Pepper, Spices, Ginger
Mustard, Raisins, Currants
Cinnamon, Vermicelli
Macarroni, Starch
Y. Hyson & Oolong Teas,
&c., &c., &c., &c.,

THE DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

SADDLERY, HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

In this Establishment are worthy the attention of the citizens of Rowan and the surrounding Counties; for they constitute the most **Complete and Perfect Stock** ever brought to this market, with a full and complete assortment of **Sole Leather,** and many other articles too numerous to mention—all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES!

Poor Richard says, "A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling;" therefore call early and satisfy yourselves in regard to prices, as it is no trouble to show Goods at the New Establishment of S. FRANKFORD.
October, 1859. 19-tf.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

On the 22d of November, proximo, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Morganton, county of Burke, (besides other personal property,)

28 Negroes,

Consisting of men, women, boys and girls, many of them being as likely and desirable in every respect as can be found in the State.

Terms of sale made known at the time.

C. M. AVERY,
T. GEO. WALTON,
Executors of Thos. Walton, Dec'd.
Nov 8 1859. 20-3t

CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

George Berrier, vs. Lewis Sigman, } Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, October Session 1859.

Attachment.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Lewis Sigman, has absconded, or so conceals himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him: It is therefore ordered by the Court that proclamation be made in the Salisbury Banner, for six weeks, for the said defendant to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas, to be held at the Court House in Newton, on the 2d Monday in January next, then and there to answer said attachment, or judgement will be taken, pro confesso, and the cause set for hearing.

Witness, Geo. Setzer, Clerk of said Court, at Office, in Newton, the 3d Monday in October, A. D., 1859.

GEO. SETZER, Clerk.
(Prs. fee $6.00.) 6w20

FRESH ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

INCLUDING SUGAR-CURED HAMS, Choice Dried Beef, Choice Dairy Cheese, &c., &c.
Sept 20 SPRAGUE BROS.

ANOTHER GRAND OPENING
AT McNEELY & YOUNG'S!

Fall and Winter Goods!

Still Ahead of Every Body! Greater Attractions than Ever!

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A VERY large and splendid stock of Goods, adapted to this section of country, to which we invite the attention of all persons buying goods in this market. We would particularly invite the ladies to call and examine

OUR STOCK OF DRESS GOODS,

which are really magnificent, and are going off at remarkably low prices. Below we enumerate a portion of our stock:

Dress Silks, French and English Merinos
Do. De Lains, plain and fancy
Peplins, Bombazines, Alpacas
French, English and American Prints
A very large stock of Lace and Embroideries
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c
Our stock of Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans
Satinets, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels
Domestics, Ginghams, Bed & Negro Blankets

beyond competition as regards quantity, quality, and prices

Ladies' Cloaks and Shawls, in great variety, at very low prices

We have about

99 Cases of Boots and Shoes,

which we promise to sell to all who give them a FAIR examination. Our

DOUBLE-SOLED BROGANS

at $1.25 surpass any thing ever offered in Salisbury.

Ready-Made Clothing, Hats, Flats and Bonnets, of all sorts, sizes and prices

Drugs, Paints, Oils, & Dye-Stuffs,

Nails, Woodware, Buckets, Brooms, Brushes, Rope, Bagging, Crockery and Queensware, and a full stock of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses and Salt Shot, Powder, and Lead.

We adhere to our Original Motto:

POLITENESS TO CUSTOMERS, AND SMALL PROFITS.

We beg leave to return our most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and hope by strict attention to business and low prices, to merit a continuance of the same.

We are still **at the old stand on the corner,** opposite the Mansion Hotel.

Call and examine our stock, and we will convince you that we have more goods and sell them at lower prices than any house in Salisbury. McNEELY & YOUNG.
Sept 27. 1859 14-tf

FRESH OYSTERS
MAY BE HAD
AT A. P. NEWSON'S,

By the plate, served in any desired style or by the quantity for the use of families.

☞ ET CETERAS to suit can always be furnished. Oct 25

"GET THE BEST,"

GOOD, WELL-MADE, AND PROPERLY adjusted

PIANO FORTES

are very scarce. We have been selling "NONE BUT THE BEST" for the last twenty-odd years, and no responsible house can possibly offer safer or better inducements.

The most important and valuable improvements have been lately effected in these instruments, which, as

"MORE HOME TESTIMONY"

declares, (see Press, Sept. 27, 1859,) "will cause them to take the place of the more costly and cumbersome Grand Piano, as it has never been our good fortune to hear so much power combined with such delicacy of intonation."

E. P. NASH & CO.,
Oct 25 18-tf Petersburg, Va.

---

500 NO. 1 LIKELY

SHIPPING NEGROES WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO BUY IMmediately 100 Likely Negroes between the ages of ten and twenty-five years, for which he will pay the highest Richmond cash prices, ranging as high as from $1200 to $1400 for No 1 men suitable for the South-western and New Orleans Markets.

He will also pay from $1000 to $1300 for prime No. 1 shipping girls suitable for the same market; and for all other kinds of negroes he will pay corresponding prices.

When not absent on business, he will be found at their office, 2 doors above the Post Office.

☞ All letters or orders addressed to him at Salisbury, N. C., will receive prompt attention. JACK HALL.
Salisbury, N. C., Oct 25, 1859 16-tf

AGAIN IN BUSINESS!

Every Article Entirely NEW AND FRESH.

R. & A. MURPHY

HAVE THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING to their friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening at their BRICK STORE

(NEXT DOOR TO THE WATCHMAN PRINTING OFFICE)

an entire new Stock of Goods consisting in part as follows:

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Drugs, Crockery Ware, Hardware,

and a variety of articles too tedious to enumerate, (but not to show,) to all of which they respectfully solicit the inspection of the citizens of Rowan and the ajdoining counties. Our goods were bought exclusively for cash, consequently we are enabled TO SELL LOW DOWN. CALL IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. We do not consider it any trouble NOR DO WE CHARGE ANY THING FOR SHOWING OUR GOODS. We hope by strict attention to business, and politeness to all customers, and by selling goods honestly, and in all cases to represent them to be precisely what they are, and giving honest measures and weights, to secure a part of the public patronage.

ROBERT MURPHY,
ANDREW MURPHY.

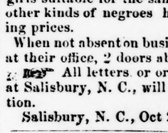
MOTTO—Quick Sales and Small Profits—the nimble sixpence preferred to the slow shilling.
Salisbury, Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

NOTICE.

HAVING DISPOSED OF MY BOOKSTORE, I avail myself of this method to return my thanks to the public for their very liberal patronage, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to my successors, Messrs. Burke & Stewart. JAS. H. ENNISS.

BOOKS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.—By the above notice it will be seen that the subscribers have purchased of Mr. James H. Enniss his stock of

Books, Stationery, Wall-Paper, &c., &c., &c.,



in addition to which they expect soon to receive new supplies, and would therefore respectfully invite the attention of teachers, scholars, the reading public generally, and every body else, to their stock

It is our intention to keep on hand every thing usually found in a bookstore. Among our stock may be at all times be found an assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Biographies, Histories, all kinds of School Books, Hymn Books, Note Books, Gift Books, Blank Books, Pictures, Writing Paper, Pens, Inks, &c., &c.

Prices Reduced, Sales Increased.

By diligent attention to business, we hope to merit a liberal patronage. We can furnish catalogues of books and prices upon application. Orders for any thing in our line solicited, and shall be promptly attended to.

Bookstore on Main-street, in the house formerly occupied by the late George W. Brown.

J. K. BURKE
J. J. STEWART.
Salisbury, Oct 11, 1859. 16-tf

A LOT of W. INDIA SUGAR. Just received by SPRAGUE BROS.

ICED SODA AND SARATOGA WATER at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.

HIDES! HIDES! HIDES!—10,000 Hides wanted by
Sept 20 SPRAGUE BROS.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

To the Physicians, Farmers, Mechanics, and Merchants of Western North Carolina.

HENDERSON & ENNISS, OPPOsite the Mansion Hotel, offer a very large and varied assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

Oils, &c.—Pure Sperm, Whale, Lamp, and Machinery; Tanner's Oil, from 60 cts to $1 per gallon: Linseed Oil, at manufacturer's prices; Sweet Oil, from $1.45 to $1.75 per gallon; Burning Fluid, Turpentine, Alcohol, and Kerosine Oil, by the gallon or Barrel, very low down for cash.

Varnishes—Coach, Im. English Finishing, Furniture, Copal (extra No. 1 and No. 2,) Leather, Damar, and Grecian.

Paints, &c.—Pure White Lead in Oil, by the pound or ton, from 8 cts to 10 cts; Snow Zinc, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Paris Green, Burnt and Raw Amber, &c.

A large assortment of PAINT BRUSHES; PUTTY ready for use in bladders and cans; French, English and German PERFUMERY; Medical Cases and Surgical Instruments; Wood's Hair Restorative by the bottle, dozen, gross;

Fresh Congress Water by the bottle or case; Snuff, different kinds, by the jar, bladder or barrel;

Cigars by the thousand;

Tobacco by the plug, pound or box.

☞ Prescriptions put up neatly, carefully, and with dispatch.

☞ List of prices, when desired, sent by mail.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

HENDERSON & ENNISS,
New Brick Building, opposite Mansion Hotel.
Sept. 13, 1859. 12-tf

LATEST ARRIVAL

OF ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING.

At M. HOFFLIN'S, (Mansion House Corner.)

Do you need any clothing—yes, "something to wear,"
For bodily comfort or tasteful display?
Just call in at Hofflin's and you will declare
You never have witnessed such sights in your day.

I know that the miserly panting with haste,
Are rapidly purchasing two dollar PANTS;
All wool in the bargain, and made up with taste,
The best and the cheapest—as every one grants.

No better investment of funds should you seek,
Than buying a neat and elegant VEST;
His patterns are beautiful, rare and unique,
Recherche in style——— I've forgotten the rest.

In courting of favor—a favoring COAT
Oft favors the interest sought to advance;
And Shakespeare himself thought it worthy of note,
That taste in apparel would double the chance.

Now Hofflin can furnish a dress or a frock,
Much cheaper than Enniss, McNeely, or Weil—
McConnaughey's, Frankford, Brown, Coffin, & Mock,
Of better material—prettier style.

His CAPS cap the climax, and as for his HATS,
They're low—and as good as his BOOTS and his SHOES;
Besides there's a stock of *Shirts, Stocks* and *Cravats*,
So call at Hoff's corner—and buy if you choose.

A great variety of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and almost everything else in the clothing line is rapidly selling off for CASH—it must go—and it shall go, as I am determined to sell my whole stock this winter, at cost, if I can get it; and if I cannot get first cost, I will sell as far below as any generous purchaser can ask.—Call and make choice.

M. HOFFLIN.
Sept 27 14-tf

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY!

for the benefit of the

MONTICELLO UNION ACADEMY,

OF JASPER COUNTY, GEORGIA,

Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature!

25,828 PRIZES.

More than ONE PRIZE to every TWO Tickets.

McKINNEY & CO., Managers.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000!!

Tickets only $10.

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in proportion.

To be Drawn each Saturday in Nov. 1859.

In the City of Savannah, Ga.

Class 44, to be drawn Nov. 5, 1859.
Class 45, to be drawn Nov. 12.
Class 46, to be drawn Nov. 19.
Class 47, to be drawn Nov. 26.

MAGNIFICIENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$60,000	is	$60,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	4,000	is	4,00
1 "	3,000	is	3,000
1 "	2,000	is	2,000
1 "	1,500	is	1,500
1 "	1,100	is	1,100
5 Prizes of	1,000	are	5000
10 "	500	are	5,000
2 "	400	are	800
2 "	300	are	600
2 "	200	are	400
50 "	150	are	7,500
100 "	100	are	10,000
100 "	95	are	9,500
100 "	85	are	8,500

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $200	near to	$60,000	prize are $800
4 Prizes of 150	near to	20,000	prize are 600
4 Prizes of 125	near to	10,000	prize are 500
4 Prizes of 100	near to	5,000	prize are 400
8 Prizes of 80	near to	4,000	prize are 640
8 Prizes of 60	near to	3,000	prize are 480
8 Prizes of 50	near to	2,000	prize are 400
8 Prizes of 40	near to	1,500	prize are 320
400 Prizes of 20	near to	100	prize are 8,000
25,000 " "	8 near to	- - - -	200,000
25,828 Prizes amounting to		- - -	$366,040

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certicates of Packages of 10 Whole Tickets $60
" " 10 Half " 30
" " 10 Quarter " 15
" " 10 Eighth " 7.50

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.—Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Those who prefer not sending money by mail, can use **The Express Companies,** whereby money for Tickets, in sums of ten dollars and upwards, can be sent us at our risk and expense, from any city or town where there is an Express Office. The money and order must be enclosed in a **Government Post Office Stamped Envelope,** or the Express Companies cannot receive them.

All communications strictly confidential.

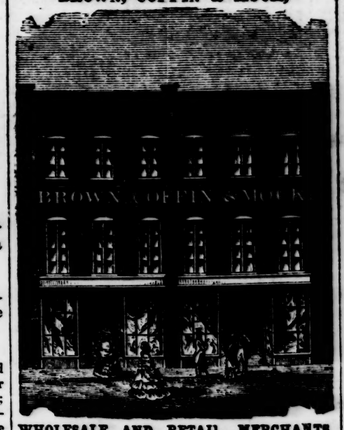
Orders for Tickets or Certificates by Mail or Express to be directed to

McKINNEY & CO., Savannah Ga.
October 25, 1859.

Mustard Seed, Mustard Seed!

WHITE AND BLACK MUSTARD SEED, just received and for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.
Sept. 13. 12-tf

BROWN, COFFIN & MOCK,



WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

SALISBURY, N. C.

1859. FALL TRADE. 1859.

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE TO AN nounce to our friends and the public that we are now in receipt of the largest and best selected stock of GOODS that we have ever offered to trade.

In our stock may be found the most elegant assortment of all kinds of **Ladies' Dress Goods,** Embroideries Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS,

Satinets, Jeans, Kerseys, Blankets, Flannels, Linseys, Domestics, &c.

We have for our Fall and Winter sales about

ONE HUNDRED CASES of **BOOTS & SHOES,**

of all descriptions, bought of the manufacturers, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to command the attention of buyers.

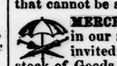
Our Stock of Fall and Winter **CLOTHING** is full and complete, having all the latest styles and best makes. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A large assortment of all grades of **HATS,** of the best styles and latest fashions.

BONNETS, FLATS, &c. Elegant assortment of Ladies' Cloth and Velvet CLOAKS, SHAWLS of all descriptions. All of the latest styles.

Our stock is entirely too large to enumerate articles in full, and have merely called the attention of the public to the leading grades of our Goods.

We offer variety, styles, quality, and prices that cannot be surpassed.



MERCHANTS BUYING GOODS in our market this season, are invited to call and examine our stock of Goods before buying elsewhere, as we can offer a better selection of Goods than can be found in our market, and at prices that cannot be excelled.

We take pleasure in returning our thanks to our friends and the public for their very liberal patronage, and hope to receive a continuance of the same.

Sept 20, 1859. 13-tf

The Great Wonder

OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, PROfessor Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, (Mo.) Democrat: Below, we publish a letter to DR. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

Bath Maine, Jan. 20, 1856.

Professor O J Wood & Co.:

Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and using it, I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty two, has used it with same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the ast fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself I am, ruly y ours,

A. C. RAYMOND.
Baltimore, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854. I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield Mass. He is a gentlemen of great influence and universally beloved.

WM. DYER.
Brookfield, January 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflamation, dantruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood: and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit.

Yours truly,
J. K. BRAGG.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market-st, St. Louis, Missouri.

☞ *And sold by all Good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.*
May 4, 1859. 3m-ly

HEAD-QUARTERS 63D REGIMENT,
NORTH CAROLINA MILITIA, Oct. 24, 1859.

TO THE COMMISSIONED AND Non-Commissioned Officers of said Regiment:

You are hereby commanded to make your personal appearance at the Court House, in Salisbury, on Tuesday, the 15th day of November next, armed and equipped as the law directs, and according to your several ranks, for the purpose of being drilled and instructed.

The highest officer in command of each company is also required to notify his company that there will be a regimental parade on Wednesday the 16th of November next; and the commanding officer of each company is ordered to bring his company to the town of Salisbury, on said day (the 16th of November next) and to have the men under arms and in rank, at their proper places by 10 o'clock, A. M.

Companies are required to have four rounds of blank cartridges; volunteer companies 10 rounds.

B. R. MOORE, Col. Commandant.
Oct 25 18-4t

NOTICE.

To Physicians, Families, Farmers, and Mechanics.

DURING THIRTEEN YEARS EXPERIence my attention has been directed to the worthlessness of a large portion of the MEDICINES offered for sale, I have resolved in supplying Physicians and Families with pure and reliable remedies. I have been led,

FIRST,

ct all preparations whose composition is not known—the whole tribe of nostrums.

SECOND.

To cultivate business relations directly with Physicians, who have a far deeper interest in my undertaking than

Shipwreck of the Royal Charter.

A THRILLING NARRATIVE.

The papers received by the Asia contain full accounts of the shipwreck of the screw steamer Royal Charter.

The ill-fated vessel sailed from Melbourne on the 26th of August, having on board 388 passengers, of whom 68 occupied the saloon, and the crew, including officers, of 112 persons. The scenes on board during the last hour were painful beyond description. Wives and husbands, children and parents, lovers and friends, were embracing each other with the consciousness that they were about to meet inevitable death. The Rev. Mr. Hodge, a clergyman from New Zealand, before this had commenced a prayer-meeting in the saloon, which was earnestly participated in by most until the crash and ruin and the flooding of water rendered a panic universal. About twenty-six persons managed to get ashore, but it was more through Providence than design or ability; for they were all washed on the shelving rocks, and as narrowly escaped of being washed back. Indeed, many were washed on and off several times, and many who thought they had secured land, or held fast by a jutting rock, were hurled back again to a watery grave. On the vessel breaking open, numbers of people were to be seen floating about for a few minutes, but what with the strength of the waves, the masses of debris which thickly covered the sea, and struck many a brave and struggling man's brain out, few were able to gain a firm hold of land.

At eight o'clock in the morning, nothing but the wreck, scattered about, and *corpses left on the strand*, revealed the terrible catastrophe that had befallen nearly 500 human beings, a few hours before glowing with joy at once again sighting the shores of old England, for which they had toiled and saved, and satisfied that now the voyage in which they had almost circumnavigated the globe, was safely ended, for they were in the bosom of their country. Indeed, so much had they satisfied themselves that the voyage was ended, that on the day before they presented the captain with a piece of plate for his uniform kindness and attention, and in the congratulatory speeches which followed, the captain pleasantly assured them that within twenty-four hours he expected to be on the lee-side of Mrs. Taylor. The captain, however, succumbed to a sailor's fate.—He was seen giving orders on deck with a spar lashed to him, so that he might be prepared to float. He was seen again struggling in the water, laying hold of a yardarm, and it every now and then being washed from his grip. On recovering his spar, by a determined effort, he on two occasions cried out cheerfully, "There is hope yet." After this he and Mr. Dowie, the second officer, were seen on the lee-side of the ship, struggling to reach the shore, when a boat fell from the davits and struck them both on the head, after which they were seen no more. One incident is related, that when the captain had been struck prostrate on deck, exhausted, he saw the water snatch a child from its mother's arms—a Jewess—and dash it about the deck. He cried out to the chief officer, Mr. Stevens, to give a hand there, and to lash the child by a rope—no doubt expecting at that time that help would be soon available. Not a superior officer was saved, neither a female nor child.

A passenger of this ill-fated vessel, who was saved, says:

No boat could live in such a storm.—*There appeared scarcely any need of boats,* so close upon the shore was the vessel.—Having struck, the vessel slewed round port side to the rocks. When in the lower saloon, about this time, an apprentice boy, Charley, entered telling the passengers, from the captain, that they were to keep up their hearts; all was well; they were only on a sandbank. The passengers still remained quietly in the cabin.—Mr. Cowle, the second mate, accompanied by the purser and two men, came down; they were stripped having on only their shirt and trowsers. They passed through the saloon to the powder-magazine, as they went bidding the passengers keep up their hearts—they were not far from the shore. The water entered the saloon at the same time, and the waves striking more heavily, the vessel thumped harder. Those in the lower saloon then passed into the upper one. There they found assembled some of the first and third class passengers. No words were spoken; hope and fear struggled for the mastery in their countenances; by this alone was it seen that life and death were in the balances. The stillness of the assembly was broken once. A young lady about twenty—Miss Murray, who was on board with her father, mother, and brother—fainted, and was immediately carried to her cabin, from whence she never emerged.

Day-light now began to dawn. They had been tossing on the sea and laboring on the rocks all night. Shortly after day-light, a third-class passenger came down. He had on only his trowsers, and had been in the bows of the vessel for several hours. He said the forepart of the vessel and her bows touched the land—every one could wade ashore. All hopes of saving the vessel having disappeared, and the boats having been rendered unserviceable, the captain ordered a hawser to be got ready.

A seaman, named Joseph Rogers, volunteered to swim ashore with it. The line was made fast to his body, and the noble fellow gallantly dropped overboard and breasted the waves with the resolution of a British sailor. For a time he was lost to sight, as wave after wave dashed over the vessel and broke upon the rocks; then the line tightened, and the man was seen clambering up the rocks. The villagers crowded round, the hawser was hauled ashore and made fast to a rock, a boatswain's chair was slung on the rope, and a number of sailors ordered ashore to work it. Every order was obeyed without confusion.—Amongst others landed were two brave fellows—George Sinclair, Malto, boatswain's mate, and William Foster, Liverpool, carpenter. Word was passed down to the saloons that the ladies were to come on deck. There was a movement immediatly towards the staircase. At the same time the ship's timbers began to creak; then there were two heavy thumps experienced; and the ship broke in two across the main hatch. A great number of passengers were standing amidships, and when the vessel parted they disappeared forever. At the same time a boat abaft the fore rigging fell. The chief officer, Mr. Stevens, and the chief engineer, Mr. Rogers, were standing under it, and both were killed.—A second line was attempted to be carried on shore, but failed. Mr. Russell, his wife and children, on gaining the deck, found that they were on the stern part of the vessel, separated from the fore part by a yawning chasm, into which every moment human beings were dropping or being driven by waves. It was a moment of the intensest anguish. As each clung to the rail at the top of the stairs a hurried farewell was spoken; then they awaited death calmly. Mr. Russell had several times essayed to get a rope.

So close were they to the shore, he imagined he might fasten the rope around his family, cast the rope ashore, and save them. In vain were his efforts. They were still clinging to each other, when a huge wave came and separated them. When the wave had passed, Mr. Russell's eldest girl was missing; a box had been washed on her leg. Mr. Russell moved the box and liberated her. Again, for a few minutes, they were united. Another wave came—they lost hold of the rail; Mrs. Russell and the two girls were washed against the side of the vessel, Mr. Russell overboard. As the water-returned Mr. Russell sprang at a piece of iron which hung from the side, seized it, then caught a rope; in another moment he was on deck. His youngest daughter was nearest him; he attempted to lay hold of her, had his hands just on her, when another wave came, broke over the ship, poured down with irresistible force, and washed him overboard again. For a time he was struggling in the waves convulsively, he clutched at something which he felt against his body; it was only a piece of canvass; another moment and he felt sea-weed under his feet. A wave came—he was almost insensible—yet he saw a man standing before him. Was it a dream, or a reality? He stretched out his hand, he grasped another hand—yet another wave came, the hand unloosed—he was borne back again—a mightier wave broke, the hand was again grasped—it held him—he was saved. In a moment or two he recovered his senses—he was lying upon a rock; he turned his eyes seaward, there was no living creature left on the stern of the vessel. He then became insensible again, and was borne by the villagers to the hospitable cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, in the neighborhood. There were one or two scenes just before Mr. Russell was finally washed off the wreck which imprinted themselves on his memory; words uttered which no time can ever obliterate; they were the last glimpses caught of fellow-voyagers; the dying expressions of old companions.

When the vessel broke, an awful shriek—the death-cry of hundreds—was heard above the violence of the storm. On shore, the villagers and the sailors had escaped unhurt linked hands, and the bravest stepped into the surf to catch hold of those whom the waves bore towards them on their crests before they were drawn back into the sea. Foremost in one link was George Sinclair, and he was instrumental in laying hold of nine out of those rescued, until exhausted, he fell senseless on the rock, and was borne away. The vessel struck finally about seven, and broke about nine o'clock. On board were the officers of three vessels coming from Australia, and they with the captain and officers of the ill-fated Royal Charter were all lost.

Woman's Love—A Beautiful Incident.

Six years ago, says the Milwauki Gazette, a young man just entering on life, under the influence of rum, committed a crime against society, was tried in this city, convicted, and sent to Waupun, where he served out his time behind the prison bars. Before his trial, a fair girl had promised to link fortunes with him, and cruel was the blow to her. But she loved him. All through his six years did she wait for his release. With a true woman's heart, she believed him innocent—innocent, at least, before God; and like the magnet, she held on her steady way, her heart ever pointing to the future. Long were the years to him. Slow passed the hours.—Seconds were minutes, minutes were hours, hours days, days weeks, weeks months months years, and years were like ages.—Every tolling of the prison bell struck deep upon his heart, and every sunset took another thread from the long skein. Nor were the hours less weary to her. Hope, that blessed angel, sat by her day by day, and reposed on her pillow by night. Some there were who laughed at her holy love, who sneered so meanly at her lover, a prisoner miles away. But little it mattered to her. Others might laugh—she wept; others might point to a man in prison garb, toiling away from morn till night, with but one star to guide him on. She saw but the honest soul that might be saved, or lost, and, woman that she was, nerved herself to hear their jibes and jeers.

Blessed words came to him in his lonely cell, words of love, of kindness, and stronger grew the heart of him who had truly his better angel to watch over his unbroken fortune. Each word from her lightened the hours as they slowly went by, and larger grew the day on which liberty was to come. Men visited him and with careless word or speaking eye, threw into his cell a maddening thought on which his soul must feed and tremblingly shrink to the darkest corner of his living temple.—Then a letter from her would dash aside the dark curtains and beckon him on to a spot of sunshine outside, and beyond his present reach. So passed the years.—Friends died and he wept over them.

The sin was long since atoned for, and at last the little spot of sunshine crept into his cell, and entering by the key-hole of his door led him forth into the bright rays of liberty. He was conducted to the office of the prison by McGraw, and a citizen's dress in place of a prison gave him, and led into an inner room where stood she who, years before, had promised before God to be his. What a meeting!

On the evening train the two arrived in this city, and were, by one of our divines, joined in marriage. We were witness to the ceremony and never shall forget it.—Never forget the eye moistened with happiness, nor the throbbing of the heart that had so long waited and trusted. Saved, saved! May the future be all the brighter for the dark cloud that has so long hung over it, and true friends be ever ready to lend a helping hand. We believe in woman's love—in woman's devotion—the more after knowing the facts above stated. God bless the true heart wherever found.

A pedagogue was about to flog a pupil for having said he was a fool, when the boy cried out, "Oh, don't! don't! I wont call you so any more—I'll never *say what I think* again in all the days of my life."

A FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Two salt-cellars and a muffin.

The Empress of the French is surrounded with Parisites.

GREENSBORO' FEMALE COLLEGE.

GREENSBOROUGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

FACULTY.

Rev. T. M. JONES, A. M., PRESIDENT, *and Professor of Natural Sciences and Belles-Lettres*

S. LANDER, A. M., *Treasurer, and Professor of Latin and Mathematics*

THEO. F. WOLLE, *Professor of Music.*

W. C. A. FRERICHS, *Professor of Drawing, Painting, and French.*

Assistants in Literary Department.
Mrs. Lucy Jones,
Miss Bettie Carter,
Miss E. E. Morphis,

Assistants in Music.
Miss A. M. Hagen,
Miss L. C. Van Vleck,
Miss M A. Howlett,
Miss Pattie Cole,

Boarding Department.
Rev. J. Bethel,
Mrs. J. Bethel,
Miss M. Jeffreys,

Terms per Session of Twenty-one weeks.

Board, including furnished rooms, servants' attendance, washing, fuel, &c., (lights extra,) $50; Tuition $20; Incidental Tax $1; French $10; Latin or Greek $5; Oil Painting $20; other styles in proportion; Music on Piano $22.50; Music on Guitar $21; Graduating Fee $5. The regular fees are to be paid one half in advance.

The Collegiate year begins on the last Thursday in July, and ends on the second Thursday in June.

The winter uniform is Mazarine blue merino, and straw bonnets trimmed with blue; summer, plain white jaconet. The uniform is worn only in public. Pupils are not allowed to make accounts in the stores, or elsewhere, under any circumstances whatever.

For further information apply to the President.
April 6, 1859. 39 1y.

New Family Grocery Store,
IN SALISBURY, N. C.

A New Establishment and an Entirely New Stock,
AT THE VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES

BEARD & BROTHER

TAKE pleasure in notifying their friends and the public generally, that, having taken the spacious room first door above the **Messrs. Jones' Hardware Store**, they have just opened a large supply of every article usually kept in a family grocery Store; all of which they offer remarkably **Cheap for Cash, and Cash only.**

They have constantly on hand a large Stock of choice Groceries, intending always to keep a sufficient supply of those of the very finest quality, which they are determined to sell at very short profits. In their selection, besides country produce and many other articles of daily consumption, the following may always be found:

Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Rice,
PEPPER, GINGER SPICES,
Crackers, Raisins, Pickles,
BACON, LARD, FISH,
CANVASSED HAMS,
Mustard, Sardines, Vinegar,
Soda, No. 1 Mackerel, Pickled Salmon,
Soap, Starch, Candles, Blacking,
INDIGO, POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, CAPS,
Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars, Matches, &c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

They will always hold themselves ready to pay the highest prices for merchantable country produce of all kinds; and, as they intend to trade with as much liberality as the markets will permit, they respectfully invite all to give them a call.

J. B. & L. H. BEARD.
Salisbury, April 4, 1859. 39 tf.

THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW citizens, will you buy the noble State of North Carolina? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this new, large and magnificent MAP, and you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this Golden Prize, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Border views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the *cheapest* and *best* Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C, 1859.

Agents wanted for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.
Sept. 13. 12-6m

Salisbury Female Seminary

The third Session of this Institution will open on the 20th of September, 1859, and continue twenty-one weeks.

It is hoped that the pupils will be prompt in their attendance on the *first day of the Session*, in order to get a fair start with the classes. Should the anticipated accession, be realized, it may be necessary to employ additional teachers, or reject late applicants; and, therefore, that measures may be adopted to receive and properly class all who may apply, *promptitude in attending the first day of the Session* is again most respectfully urged.

Persons desirous of having their daughters taught to sing, and to practice their voices as much as possible in connection with their performances on their instruments, will please apply to Mrs. Wilkinson who is fully qualified to give instructions in both departments.

For further particulars, Address
A. D. WILKINSON.
PRINCIPAL.
Salisbury, July 19th 1859. 4--tf.

GROVER & BAKER'S

SEWING MACHINES.—We are the only authorized agents for the sale of the above make of Sewing Machines for Rowan county. Any and all persons in want, will please call and see the Machines in operation. We can furnish any style made by Grover & Baker, and at the same prices as are charged at the factory, with freight added.

R. & A. MURPHY.
Oct 4, 1859 15-tf

DR. PEERY'S VERMIFUGE, OR "DEAD Shot for worms"—This excellent preparation from the promptitude of its operation will in a few hours clear the system of every worm together with the mucus in which they are engendered. It has also the peculiar advantage of not only destroying and expelling worms; but of also producing a healthy action of the Stomach and Bowels, thereby relieving many Complaints arising from a derangement of the digestive fudctions.

For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton Street, New York.

For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS, Salisbury, N. C. 19-1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Will be sold on the 16th of November, 1859, at the residence of Michael Click, late of Davie county, deceased, by his Administrator, Two Likely **NEGRO BOYS,** from 18 to 21 years old, **A GIRL,** well grown for her age, and **A WOMAN** of 50. Likewise three fine **YOUNG MULES,** Two-Horse Wagon, and Harness, Wheat, Corn and many other articles too tedious to mention.

J. CRIM, Administrator.
October 18, 1859

SULPHATE MORPHINE.—10 Oz. Sulphate Morphine, for sale at
HENDERSON & ENNISS' Drug Store.
Nov 1 19-tf

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF SOLE **Leather** which will be sold low, by
19-tf. S. FRANKFORD.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!! HOOP Skirts!!! at astonishingly low prices, at the store of
S. FRANKFORD.
19-tf.

Thermometers, Thermometers!

JUST received, a lot of Thermometers, for sale at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.
Sept. 13. 12-tf

A FINE lot of Porto Rico Molasses. Just received by SPRAGUE BROS.

MEDICAL SADDLE BAGS FOR SALE at HENDERSON & ENNISS'.
Oct 11 16

LEATHER.—2000 lbs. Hemlock Sole Leather.
10 Doz. Erench and city make Calf Skins.
15 " Binding and Lining " "
At McNEELY & YOUNG'S.
Sept 27 14-tf

To Planters.

COTTON GINS, of the best quality, with 10 inch saws, delivered at any Railroad Landing in the State at $2 per saw. For particulars address
J. M. ELLIOT.
Winsboro', S. C.
Winsboro', S. C., April 13, 1859. 40 3m.

☞ Premiums awarded at the **State Fair,** November 1858. J. M. E.

At Jenkins' Corner.

JUST RECEIVED, 5 Hhds., W. I. Molasses, 20 Sacks prime Rio Coffee, 6 do Java, 3 do Laguira, 3 Hhds. N. O. Sugar, 10 bbls C. Sugar, 5 bbls Crushed and Powdered Sugar, 10 bbls. A. B. & C. Sugar, 100 sacks Salt, for sale cheap for cash or country produce.

J. F. MOOSE,
Salisbury, June 14, 1859. 49—tf

Gas Lamps!! Patent

NON-EXPLOSIVE SELF-GENERATING **Gas Lamp!**—The public are now favored with the BEST, SAFEST, and most ECONOMICAL LIGHT ever produced, equal if not superior, to the best coal gas. It is adapted for churches, hotels, stores, reading-rooms, private dwellings, manufactories, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., &c. It only requires a trial to prove its superiority over every other portable light now in use.

For sale by HENDERSON & ENNISS.
May 4, 1859.

VALUABLE TRACT of Land for Sale.—I offer for sale **276 Acres** of Land, lying in Bowles' County on the waters of Cane Creek, adjoining the lands of Philip Owens, Henderson Smith, and others, about 4½ miles from Salisbury, near the North Carolina Rail Road. Terms:—A credit will be given of One and Two Years.

Apply to me, or to R A. Caldwell, Esq. in Salisbury
A. H. CALDWELL.
Jan. 10, 185 . 27—tf

HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS,

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c.

In view of the fact that every member of the human family is more or less subjected to some of the above complaints, besides innumerable other conditions in life, which, by the assistance of a little knowledge or exercise of common sense, they may be able so to regulate their habits of diet, and with the assistance of a good tonic, secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is, certainly, that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life; for this end Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation called HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which at this day is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease. Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent when taken in all its various forms, than any other; the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? Every country have their Bitters as a preventive of disease, and strengthening of the system in general, and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which has attended to advance the destiny of this great preparation in the medical scale of science.

FEVER AND AGUE.

This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, any of the above stated diseases can not be contracted when exposed to any ordinary conditions producing them, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and rendering unnecessary any change of diet or interruption to usual pursuits, but promotes sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in advanced years

Who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and needs only to be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing, these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and before so doing, ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtues of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞ **Prepared and Sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all Druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.**

SCOVIL & MEAD,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
Wholesale Agents.

☞ Sold by Henderson & Enniss and W. H. Wyatt, Salisbury; by J. Reed, Concord; and by Porter and Gorrell, Greensboro', N. C.

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY.

THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken this long established and well known Hotel, and has made every possible preparation to accommodate the business, travelling and visiting portions of the public, in the most satisfactory manner.

Particular attention is paid to his **TABLE,** and every comfort is provided in his **ROOMS.**

His **STABLES** are abundantly supplied, and attended by a careful ostler; and to all departments the proprietor gives his personal attention.

A comfortable **OMNIBUS** runs regularly to the depot on the arrival of the cars.

With these efforts to please, a liberal share of the public patronage is confidently solicited.

WM. ROWZEE.
Salisbury, Jan. 28, 1858. tf—28

H. W. RUPP,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
CONCORD, N. C.

HAVING REMOVED TO A NEW AND larger store, opposite Harris' Hotel, is better prepared than ever to meet the wants of his former patrons and the public generally.—His stock of Jewelry will compare favorably with any city stock. His personal attention will be given to the repairing of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. All work warranted.

H. W. R.
Sept. 6, 1859. 11-1y

Linton & Woodward's Superior Scotch Snuff, for sale at
HENDERSON & EENISS'.

Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c., &c.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
No. 54 Vesey Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & Co. would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Store Trunks, Garden and Canal Barrows, Gin Gear Segment Castings, &c. &c, expressly for the Southern Trade. Also, on hand, all kinds of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c., &c., which we sell at LOWER prices than any other house in the United States. We have a Descriptive Wholesale Priced Catalogue, which we will furnish on application by mail or otherwise.—All Goods warranted to be as represented.

A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
No. 54 Vesey St., N. Y.
Successsrs to John Mayher & Co.
(Who established the business in 1820.
Send for our Price List. [Aug. 30-10-3m-pd.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Plantation, lying five miles north of Salisbury. It is situated on the

NEW MOCKSVILLE ROAD,

and watered by Deal's Creek and its tributaries. The tract contains 125 acres, 25 of which are as good

BOTTOM LAND

as can be found in Rowan County.

1 will also sell the tract upon which the Mills are now situated, containing 30 acres. The two tracts will be sold separately or together, to suit the purchaser.

The price is low down and the terms will be made easy.

For further particulars, address
JNO. BEARD.
Salisbury, N. C., August 2d, 1859. 6-tf

J. W. DANNER,
WITH
JOS. W. GASKILL,
Wholesale Dealer in
WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GIN,
WINES CIGARS, &c., &c.
NO. 16 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
NEWBERN, N. C.

ALWAYS on hand an assortment of old Rye and Bourborn Whiskies.
Aug. 23. 9 3mpd

GEO. A. WARDER. WM. D. BARRETT

WARDER & BARRETT,
BOTH OF THE LATE FIRM OF
GEO. A. WARDER & CO.,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 266 Baltimore Street,
(opposite Hanover street,)
BALTIMORE,

Would respectfully ask the attention of Merchants to their large and well assorted Stock, embracing every style, quality, and color of
MENS' AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,
Selected Expressly for the Trade.
BY THE CASE OR DOZEN.
All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
Aug, 16. 8-12m

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, awarded to C. Meyer, for his two PIANOS, London, October 15, 1851.

C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand PIANOS, equal to those for which he received the Prize Medal in London, in 1851.

All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same.

He has received, during the last fifteen years, more Medals than any other maker, from the Franklin Institute—also, First Premiums in Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Warerooms, No. 772 ARCH Street, below Eighth, South side, PHILADELPHIA.

NEW MARBLE YARD.

H. C. MALCOM,

PRACTICAL MARBLE CUTTER, RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a

MARBLE YARD

opposite the Mansion Hotel, where he is prepared to fill all orders with dispatch, for MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TABLE TOPS, and all kinds of Work in the Marble line, of either IMPORTED ITALIAN or AMERICAN MARBLE.

Having made arrangements by which he can procure the IMPORTED Italian Marble, at reduced prices, he can fill all orders for Monuments, &c., at reasonable rates.

He would be happy to have all desirous of dealing in his line, to call and see specimens of Marble, hear prices, and judge for themselves

Having had 25 years experience in the business, he will give his personal attention to putting up monuments, &c.
June 28, 1858. 50:tf.

8000 lbs. White Lead in Oil.
5000 " Zinc Paint " "
1000 Gallons Linseed Oil. For cash low down, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING COMPLETED all his arrangements and made ample preparations, takes pleasure in announcing that his supply of the very best quality of materials is abundant, well seasoned and in good condition; and that he is fully prepared to build promptly, according to order, any number of

Passenger, Mail, Freight, & Hand-Cars,

and to execute all orders in his line of business upon the most favorable terms.

As he **Superintends the Establishment himself,** having no partner or high salaried manager to divide the profits, he is able to build Cars and do other work in his line a little lower than can be done by others engaged in the business under less favorable circumstances.

The Cars built by him, now running on the ATLANTIC, and the WESTERN N. C. RAIL ROADS, speak for themselves; and while he calls attention to them, he invites proposals from every part of the South, feeling confident that he can successfully compete with the very best northern establishments, and can render the HIGHEST SATISFACTION to all who may patronize him.

L. S. ALDRICH, Agent.
Salisbury, April 4, 1859. 39 tf.

Water-Proof Seamless Clothing.

A NEW ARTICLE IN THE WAY OF CLOTHing—**COATS MADE WITHOUT A SEAM**—such as are used in the army and navy of our country, and are considered the best and most durable clothing worn; also gentlemen's cloth **LEGGINS AND GAITERS,** may be seen at A MYERS',
Oct 11-16-tf No. 4 Granite Row.

LEAD AND ZINC BY THE TON AND OILS BY The Barrel.

10 TONS WHITE LEAD AND ZINC
40 bbls Tanner's Oil, all grades
20 bbls Linseed Oil
10 " Machinery Oil

All of which we offer on terms to suit purchasers. Call and see, at
Sept 27 HENDERSON & ENNISS.

THE BOYDEN HOUSE, Salisbury

THIS superb House has just been opened for the accommodation of the public. It is complete in all its arrangements, all having reference to the comfort of those who may avail themselves of it, either as a boarding house or as a stopping place. The building is new and elegant, and the rooms large, well finished, and furnished in a very superior style. The Parlors are sumptuously fitted. It was designed as a first class Hotel, in its construction; and all the sub arrangements, management, &c., have reference to that design, even to the minutia of the entire business. The subscriber will be pleased to secure patronage, believing that his experience in the Hotel business will enable him to give satisfaction. He solicits a test, which, by the bye, is the only true way of ascertaining the merits of the House.

An arrangement has been made with Mr. THOMAS E. BROWN for accommodating the Horses, and other stock, of persons stopping here. The good reputation of that gentleman's stable is known to the public.

An omnibus from this Hotel will connect with the Railroad cars regularly.

L. L. BOYDEN.

☞ THE SUBSCRIBER, having accepted a place in the above establishment, most respectfully solicits his friends and acquaintance to call. It will afford him much pleasure to show them the hospitalities of this elegant House. J. P. GOWAN.
Salisbury, May 18, 1859. 45 tf.

Genuine Popular Medicines, for sale by
HENDERSON & ENNISS.

BROWN'S ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER,
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
SIR JAMES CLARK'S FEMALE PILLS,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE,
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINAMENT,
MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER,
BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE,
BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,
TARRANT'S EXTRACT,
THORN'S EXTRACT,
HOLLAWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
GRAY'S INVALUABLE OINTMENT,
DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.
July 26—tf

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

IN times of Epidemics, it is the object of this Institution to establish Hospitals, to provide Nurses, Physicians, Clothing, Food, Medicines, &c., for the sick and destitute, to take charge of the orphans of deceased parents, and to minister, in every possible way, to the relief of the afflicted and the health of the public at large. It is the duty of the Directors, at such times, to visit personally the infected districts, and to provide and execute means of relief. Numerous physicians, not acting members of the Association, usually enrol their names on its books, subject to be called upon to attend its hospitals, free of charge.

In the absence of Epidemics, the Directors have authorized the Consulting Surgeon to give Medical Advice Gratis to all persons suffering under CHRONIC DISEASES of a Virulent character, arising from abuse of the physical powers, maltreatment, the effect of drugs, &c., when they apply by letter or otherwise. and, in cases of extreme poverty, to furnish Medicines free of Charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approval modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their late Annual Report express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeons in the cure of the worst forms of Chronic Diseases, and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year. They feel confident that their efforts have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Various REPORTS and TRACTS on the nature and treatment of Chronic Diseases, by the Consulting Surgeon, have been published for gratuitous to the afflicted.

Address, for Report or treatment, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors,
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
Agust 23, 1859, 1y.

ATTENTION!

Farmers of North Carolina!!

WE are now manufacturing expressly for sale among you, at our Foundry and Shops, in SALISBURY, N. C.,

100 of our first Premium Corn Shellers, which are warranted, with fair usage, for 5 years!

30 Alamance Horse Powers and Threshers, at unusually low prices.

10 Western New York Horse Powers and Threshers, which drew the first Premium at last State Fair.

100 First Premium Sugar Mills, patterns of which Northern makers have recently purchased to build after.

Sugar Pans—3 sizes, viz: 70 gallons. 100 gallons, 140 gallons.

Cauldren Kettles—3 sizes: 35 gallons, 90 gallons, 120 gallons.

We keep constantly on hand the largest and best assortment of **Plows, Cultivators, &c.,** to be found in the State.

Orders for Threshers and Horse Powers should be sent in without delay.

N. BOYDEN & SON.
Salisbury, N. C., Feb. 15, 1859. 32--tf

R. MELVIN'S

IMPROVED GIFT BOOK STORE, BULLETIN BUILDING, 112 SOUTH THIRD Street, Philadelphia. The proprietor respectfully announces to the people of the United States, that he has just issued a new classified Catalogue, containing over 1300 volumes, *including every respectable department of Literature.* And also, an extensive list of VALUABLE AND USEFUL GIFTS, to be presented to purchasers of books.

The first-class reputation which this establishment has acquired, is the result of strict integrity and close attention to business, and persons who desire to be *fairly* dealt with, and to receive *prompt returns,* are assured that the future shall maintain the credit of the past and present.

The quality of my Gifts, and the liberality of their distribution, are unequalled.

My TERMS to AGENTS *are superior to any ever before offered.* And by abundant means and peculiar advantages in the trade, I am enabled to perform to the letter all that I promise.—AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Catalogues, Posters, Private Circulars, &c., sent free, on application.

Send for a Catalogue.

Address R. MELVIN, Bulletin Building, 112 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B.—Persons wishing to act as Agents, will find it especially to their advantage to address me immediately for particulars.
Oct 4, 1859 15-6m.

OUR MOTTO:

Quick Sales and Short Profits!

IN BOYDEN'S GRANITE ROW, OPPOSITE THE ROWAN HOUSE.

THE public generally are invited to call and examine our Splendid Stock of FURNITURE—the Best and Finest in this part of the State. It consists of Bureaus, Centre-tables, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, China Presses, Wardrobes, Bedsteads of every kind. Parlor Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Cane Seats and Windsor Chairs, Children's Chairs, Hat Stands, Wash Stands, &c., in fact, everything in our line, all of which we will sell as cheap as can be bought in the State.

Also, a good assortment of Wood Coffins kept on hand, and furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had. We have a fine new Hearse for funeral occasions. Call at the Furniture Store of JOHNSON & WILHELM.
SALISBURY, April 27, '59 1y

FRESH LOT of Rio Coffee, from the North and South, Just received by
SPRAGUE BROS.

$20,000 WORTH OF GOODS.

Selling off at Cost!—Great Attractions!—Come one! Come all!—Get your Share while they are Going!

HAVING DETERMINED TO CLOSE OUR business, we now offer our entire stock of shelf Goods

AT COST FOR CASH ONLY.

The stock consists of a general assortment of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS!!

Hardware, Queensware, Cutlery, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., a very large and well-selected stock of Ready-Made Clothing, a large lot of Negro Blankets, Hats and Shoes, a very large lot of Plaid Linsey and

STRIPED OSNABURGS,

5,000 lbs assorted Iron, Axles, Springs, and Carriage Trimmings. We intend, during the Winter, to keep constantly on hand a large and well selected Stock of GROCERIES, which will be sold for cash without profit. This is a rare opportunity to cash buyers, both retail and wholesale, getting Goods at NEW YORK COST *without freight.* Merchants, *particularly,* should avail themselves of this great advantage. Any person who would like to buy the entire Stock, can have the terms made easy to suit the times, and rent the House on reasonable terms, for a term of years; it is an old well known stand, and the best in Salisbury for a large business.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US

we are compelled to say, that we must close up our business without further